

BOARD OF AGRICULTURE AND  
FISHERIES.

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ANNUAL REPORT  
OF  
PROCEEDINGS  
UNDER  
THE SALMON AND FRESHWATER  
FISHERIES ACTS, &c., &c.,  
FOR THE YEAR  
1912.

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Presented to both Houses of Parliament by Command of His Majesty.

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T. FISHER UNWIN, LONDON, W.C.

1913.

[OA. 7086.] Price 9½d.

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Map showing the Salmon Fishery Districts, &c.

# BOARD OF AGRICULTURE AND FISHERIES.

Report to the Secretary of the Board of Agriculture and Fisheries on the Salmon and Freshwater Fisheries.

August, 1913.

SIR,

I have the honour to submit, for the information of the Board of Agriculture and Fisheries, the following report on the Salmon and Freshwater Fisheries of England and Wales for the year 1912.

## FISHING SEASON OF 1912.

The following table summarises the general result of the year's fishing for both salmon and trout in each district as shown in the returns of the several Boards of Conservators, which are printed in Appendix I., pp. 1-29 :—

Name of District.	Report as to Salmon Fishing.	Report as to Trout Fishing.
EDWE ... ..	Below the average in tidal waters; above in fresh.	Very poor.
DERWENT ... ..	Below the average ... ..	Moderate.
WEST CUMBERLAND ...	Do. ... ..	Good.
KEST, &c. ... ..	Do. ... ..	Do.
LUNE ... ..	Below the average in tidal waters; above in fresh.	Very good; a large number caught in the higher reaches of the River Lune.
RIBBLE ... ..	Below the average. A very poor season for migratory trout.	An average season.
DUNE ... ..	Above the average ... ..	—
ELWY and OLFYD ...	Went on record ... ..	Below the average.
CONWAY ... ..	Below the average ... ..	Fair.
SEBORT ... ..	Below the average in tidal waters; above in fresh.	Do.
SWIFFAGE ... ..	Above the average ... ..	Still improving.
DOVER ... ..	Below the average ... ..	Good.
ATRELL ... ..	Average in tidal waters; above in fresh.	Very good.

(25426-6.) Wk. 35238-53. 275 & 26. 9/13. D & S. G. 29, Feb. 13. a 2

Name of District.	Report as to Salmon Fishing.	Report as to Trout Fishing.
DEFFY ... ..	Above the average ... ..	Very good.
CLIDNEY ... ..	Do. ... ..	Poor.
TORTY ... ..	About the average ... ..	About the average.
OSMORE ... ..	Below the average ... ..	Very poor.
TAFF and BLY ... ..	— ... ..	Poor.
RYVENNY ... ..	— ... ..	Below the average.
USE ... ..	About the average ... ..	Slightly below the average.
WEE ... ..	About the average in tidal waters; above in fresh.	Average.
SEVERN ... ..	Below the average in tidal waters; above in fresh.	Rather above the average.
AVON, BRUE, &c. ... ..	About the average ... ..	Poor.
TAW & DOR ... ..	Rather below the average ... ..	Do.
CAMEL ... ..	Above the average ... ..	Good.
FOUNT ... ..	About the average in tidal waters; above in fresh.	About the average.
TAMARSHED PATR ... ..	Below the average ... ..	Below the average.
AVON (DEVON) ... ..	About the average ... ..	Good.
DART ... ..	Do. ... ..	Fair.
TRID ... ..	Below the average ... ..	Rather below the average.
EXE ... ..	About the average in tidal waters; below in fresh.	—
AXE ... ..	About the average in tidal waters; above in fresh.	Good in early part of season.
FROME ... ..	Above the average ... ..	—
HAMPSHIRE RIVERS ... ..	Below the average ... ..	—
ADUR ... ..	— ... ..	About the average.
COCKENOR ... ..	— ... ..	Fair.
TRIST ... ..	— ... ..	Very poor.
YORSHIRE ... ..	Rather below the average in tidal waters; above in fresh.	About the average.
SEE (YORKS) ... ..	Below the average in tidal waters; above in fresh.	Do.
THES ... ..	Do. ... ..	Above the average.
WEAR ... ..	Below the average in tidal waters; about the average in fresh.	Good on the whole.
TYNE ... ..	Below the average in tidal waters; above in fresh.	Much improved.
COQUEST ... ..	About the average ... ..	Good.

Taken as a whole, the season was below the average as regards salmon netting, especially in the tidal waters. With very few exceptions this does not seem to have been due to any material decrease in the number of fish, but rather to the almost continuously flooded state of the rivers during the open season, April and May being the only months in which long spells of fine weather prevailed.

The angling, on the contrary, seems to have been generally above the average for the same reason, thus reversing the conditions of 1911, which was essentially a netsman's year. There appears, however, to have been a general scarcity of sea trout on the West Coast, and the catches by both nets and rods were decidedly below the average.

The brown trout season in most districts was fairly good.

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The following table shows the (estimated) catch of Salmon for the year 1912 from those districts which were able to furnish figures:—

CATCH OF SALMON IN CERTAIN DISTRICTS IN 1912, AS ESTIMATED BY THE RESPECTIVE BOARDS OF CONSERVATORS.

District.	With Net.		With Rod.		Total.	
	No.	Wt.	No.	Wt.	No.	Wt.
		Lb.		Lb.		Lb.
Eden ... ..	—	—	1,390	17,440	—	—
Leens ... ..	—	—	124	2,143	—	—
Robbie ... ..	354	3,500	70	320	320	3,820
Blay and Clwyd ... ..	80	409	12	72	92	481
Gowray* ... ..	—	—	125	385	—	—
Salent ... ..	369	—	—	—	—	—
Telfy ... ..	—	12,347	158	—	—	—
Uck ... ..	2,094	24,912	902	10,337	2,996	35,249
Wys ... ..	3,220	41,372	2,063	29,196	5,283	70,568
Severn ... ..	20,750	—	370	—	—	—
Dart ... ..	2,187	21,229	274	3,093	2,461	24,322
Taiga ... ..	641	5,852	43	469	684	6,321
Ure ... ..	3,528	25,163	847	3,132	3,886	28,295
Fram ... ..	44	890	82	621	76	1,511
Hampshire River ... ..	703	—	114	—	—	—
Yorkshire ... ..	324	4,749	143	1,744	467	6,493
Ek (Yocka)* ... ..	5,609	25,304	537	4,239	6,146	29,543
Tees ... ..	7,270	54,416	613	6,667	7,913	61,083
Wear ... ..	1,542	22,693	—	—	—	—
Tyne ... ..	12,529	183,696	—	—	—	—

\* Inclusive of migratory trout.

Unfortunately these figures are very incomplete, and the returns rendered by the several Boards of Conservators do not in other respects afford sufficient material on which to frame even a rough estimate of the results of the season. Some Fishery Boards, however, issue printed annual reports in which fuller details of the catch of salmon are given; and other fishery matters of local interest and importance are also touched upon.

From these printed reports it has been possible to draw up the following general summary of the season's results in the under-mentioned districts.

On the Cumberland *Derwent* a poor season seems to have been experienced; but, helped by the constant floods, great numbers of fish are said to have reached the head-waters and spawned. In the latter part of the season some heavy fish were caught, the largest one recorded weighting 34 lbs.

The net fishermen on the *Ure* had a very poor season, many of them complaining that they scarcely paid expenses. There does not seem, however, to have been any lack of fish which, besides showing an increase in numbers over previous years, were found running up the river earlier in the season. The largest recorded salmon caught by the nets in 1912 was one of 38 lbs. There was a marked improvement in the rod fishing, several fish of over 30 lbs. being caught, the heaviest weighing 36 lbs. The general opinion

seems to be that, as a result of recent measures for improving the fisheries of the Lune, a very distinct increase in the number of breeding-salmon is apparent, and the increasing stock of fish may be reasonably expected, after a sufficient interval, to bring about an increased supply for the nets in a favourable netting season.

On the *Dee* the spring run proved the most profitable to the nets. On May 27th 178 fish were caught in the Chester district, 98 of which were secured below the Old Dee Bridge, 12 being got in one draft. During the middle of the season there was a lack of water and no run of salmon took place, and, in the early autumn, floods were continuous. Though no figures are available, the rod-and-line fishing is reported as being exceptionally good. Fish came up earlier, and were generally more evenly distributed than is usually the case. This is regarded as being due partly to the improvement of the pass at Llangollen and partly to the earlier running character of the salmon. The latter is locally attributed to the cross-breeding with salmon from early Scotch rivers, which the Dee Fishery Board have been prosecuting at their hatchery at Trevor for several years. The same explanation is put forward with regard to the alleged improvement in the shape and general quality of the salmon now being caught in the Dee. The fish are said to be smaller in the head, deeper in the body, and fatter than formerly. Unfortunately no ichthyometric data are available with which to make comparisons, and the local evidence is rather of a hearsay nature. The average weight of the salmon taken in 1912 was about 13½ lbs., the biggest recorded specimen being one of 31½ lbs., which for the Dee is a considerable fish.

On the *Uk*, where the majority of fish caught otherwise than by rod and line are secured by fixed engines (potts, patchers and stop-nets), the season showed some improvement upon the preceding season. It is estimated that 2,024 salmon and migratory trout were caught, of a total weight of 24,912½ lbs., or an average of a little over 12 lbs. per fish. The rod-fishing season proved to be distinctly disappointing, though showing a considerable improvement on 1911, which was one of the worst on record. Out of the total of 902 fish caught, 630 were obtained in Monmouthshire and 272 in Breconshire, the average weight of the former being 12 lbs., of the latter 11½ lbs. The largest fish of the season weighed 34½ lbs., and was caught in Monmouthshire. There seems to have been a failure in the spring run of salmon, but in the late summer and early autumn large numbers of fish came up, though it does not appear that they ascended into the Breconshire waters until the eve of the spawning season.

On the *Wye* the netting season did not come up to expectations, and the catch was the lowest for the last four years. After June very few salmon were taken, and July was a failure, the big flood which occurred towards the end of the summer and brought up a large run of fish being too late. The total number caught by the nets was 3,220, of an average weight of 12·81 lbs. Out of this number only 272 were taken above the Hen and Chickens Light-house. The heaviest fish weighed 39 lbs. The results of the rod-and-line fishing reached the record figure of 2,985 fish, of an average weight of 16½ lbs., or considerably more than that of those caught in the nets. The largest specimen weighed 47 lbs., and

there were 17 fish weighing 35 lbs. or more (eight of which were 40 lbs. or more). The foregoing figures are not regarded as affording a true criterion of the number of salmon in the river, as the climatic conditions were such that usually long periods prevailed during which it was impossible to fish.

On the *Severn* not quite such a good season was experienced as in the previous year. The estimated total catch was 21,000 (as compared with 34,000 in 1911), the average weight being about 15 lbs.; 34 fish were over 35 lbs., the largest being 46 lbs. The high floods in the summer and early spring were probably the principal cause of the decline in the take by nets, for the general opinion in the upper reaches was that the number of salmon there was much in excess of recent years. This probably accounts for the comparatively speaking quite remarkable success of the rod-and-line fishing in 1912, 250 being the estimate of the number of salmon falling to the share of anglers. It is a matter for regret that rod-and-line fishing for salmon in the *Severn* is not more valuable, if only for the reason that there is, in consequence, a lack of stimulus to the upper riparian owners to interest themselves in the *Severn* as a salmon river. The owners of fisheries in the lower waters, on the other hand, do not always appear to realise that the value of their property is dependent on the extent to which salmon are allowed to reach the upper waters in greater numbers and earlier in the season. There is, however, reason to believe that both interests are beginning to realise their mutual inter-dependence, and that, besides better regulation of netting, steps will be taken to minimise the detrimental effects of the numerous and, in certain cases, formidable obstructions in the shape of navigation weirs in the *Severn* that have to be surmounted by ascending fish.

In the *Tamar* and *Afne* district the netmen had a rather poor season, owing to continuous floods in June, July, and August, which as a rule are their three most profitable months. The general run of fish averaged about 10 lbs. each, and the largest taken weighed 40½ lbs. This was from the *Tamar*. The rod-and-line fishing was not as good as usual. In spite of the general pooriness of results, great numbers of fish are reported as having gone up the river.

An average netting season was experienced on the *Est*, the numbers being, for tidal waters 3,499 (30,823 lbs.), for inland waters 40 (360 lbs.). The average weight of these was 8½ lbs. The rod fishing season was not successful in spite of the plentiful supply of water, and the number of salmon caught (347) is the lowest for the last six years. The average weight of the fish caught by rod-and-line, however, exceeded by 2½ lbs. that of the net-caught fish.

Both for nets and rods the season in the *Hampshire* *Itchen* was below the average. In the *Avon* and *Stour* 542 salmon were taken by the nets, as against 700 in each of the two previous years. On the *Itchen* fewer salmon were netted, but the number of migratory trout caught (735) is said to have been larger than in any year, prior to 1911, for which there is any record. On the *Howellus* only 76 sea-trout were caught, as against 213 in 1911. The biggest weighed 7½ lbs. From the *Test* no sea-trout are reported, and only 160 salmon were taken by angling, as compared with 250 the year before.

In the Yorkshire Fishery District the nets accounted for a total of 487 salmon (8,493 lbs.) and 1,080 sea-trout (4,543 lbs.). The fishing for salmon was better than in the previous year, whilst that for sea-trout was not as good. It may be regarded as curious that the average weight of salmon caught in the river (18½ lbs.) exceeds that of those caught in the sea (9 lbs. 15½ ozs.), whilst with the sea-trout the exact opposite is the case; and whereas salmon caught by the river nets appear to be both heavier and more numerous than those caught in the sea, the number of sea-trout caught in the river is negligible, and their average weight not two-thirds the weight of those caught in the sea. This contrast, which is observable in the returns for the last three years, may possibly be in some way connected with the fact that the sea-trout mentioned in the returns are usually caught in the sea off the East Yorkshire coast, whereas the salmon are mostly caught in the Humber and Ouse.

It has from time to time been a subject of comment that the Yorkshire Fishery District should produce an annual take of salmon so disproportionately small in comparison to the extent of spawning grounds existing in the numerous rivers and their tributaries draining into the Ouse. Some explanation for this may be found in the fact that at the limit of tidal water on the Ouse a weir (Naburn Weir) exists which, except in continuous wet weather, proves an almost complete obstacle to ascending fish. As a consequence, dependence for the maintenance of the species has to be placed upon the fish that run late with the autumn floods after the nets have been removed, and neither in the extent to which they are distributed over the watershed nor in their actual numbers can it be said that these constitute a breeding stock adequate to produce the number of fish that should properly belong to the district.

A wet year, like 1912, usually implies a poor netting season, but it has in itself the very beneficial effect of enabling a larger number of breeding fish to reach the higher spawning grounds earlier in the season than usual. This was seen last year in Yorkshire, where the run of salmon into the upper waters during the open season was exceptional. Fish were seen as high up as Aygarth Force in the first week of August. On the Derwent they were observed at Nunnington Bridge, and on the Wharfe at Pool. As a consequence, the number of anglers taking out licences to fish for salmon was more than three times as high as in the previous season and their individual catches were unusually large, one licensee on the Ure being reported as having secured 43 salmon. It is obvious therefore that, under fair weather conditions, the salmon fisheries of the Ouse watershed might be made to revert nearly to their former prosperous condition. The first step towards this would be to facilitate the ascent of fish to the head-waters. The key to the position is the weir at Naburn above referred to, on which no proper fish-pass exists. It is only lack of funds that has prevented, and still prevents, the Conservators from taking steps to provide an efficient ladder over this and other weirs, and it is to be regretted that the public interest in fisheries of such potential value as those of the Yorkshire Fishery District should continue to suffer from this cause.

On the Yorkshire Es4 4,840 salmon and migratory trout, weighing 23,264 lbs., were caught in the nets. This is below the



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average. The rod-and-line fishing yielded 386 salmon (3,442½ lbs.) and 171 migratory trout (796½ lbs.), and these figures are regarded as being exceptionally good for the district.

The figures from the *Tees* show that the results from the net fishing were not as good as usual, whilst those from rod-and-line fishing were decidedly above the average. The nets accounted for 7,270 salmon, weighing 74,304 lbs., and 2,902 migratory trout, weighing 13,428 lbs. The average weight of the salmon is comparatively low, viz., 10·2 lbs., but the average weight of sea-trout, viz., 4·6 lbs., is exceptionally high. It is estimated that 643 salmon (6,627 lbs.) and 180 migratory trout (468 lbs.) fell to the rods. The largest fish (caught by the nets) weighed 34 lbs.

## SALMON RECEIVED AT BILLINGSGATE.

The Fishmongers Company have been good enough to furnish the figures in the following Return of the quantity of salmon received at Billingsgate Market during the last ten years :—

RETURN OF BOXES OF SALMON RECEIVED AT BILLINGSGATE,  
1903 to 1912.

(Prepared by the Fishmongers Company.)

Year.	Eng- lish, Se- a- trout, Bor- wick.	Scotch.	Irish.	Swish.	Norwe- gian.	Danish.	French.	Ger- man.	Can- adian.	Siberian.	Total Boxes.
1903	2,608	25,209	5,895	571	1,890	80	5	10	244	—	35,427
1904	2,177	16,799	5,878	320	1,726	94	7	—	275	—	25,384
1905	2,534	14,658	5,679	276	1,419	35	11	—	259	—	25,267
1906	2,556	12,252	7,750	337	1,559	38	6	—	359	—	25,094
1907	1,698	15,182	6,242	422	1,359	1	9	—	341	—	23,022
1908	2,723	11,970	5,695	505	1,609	1	10	—	378	—	23,610
1909	4,096	13,999	8,929	11	1,428	—	3	—	415	252	27,897
1910	4,914	15,960	7,573	185	1,376	15	—	—	472	625	28,044
1911	5,289	16,581	8,173	394	1,381	—	20	—	547	665	28,352
1912	4,252	11,785	8,658	228	1,448	—	13	—	632	60	26,750

## PRICE OF SALMON.

From other figures supplied by the Fishmongers Company, it appears that while the average price of salmon from all sources sold at Billingsgate during 1912 was 1s. 6½d. per lb., English salmon averaged 1s. 6½d., Scotch 1s. 7d., and Irish 1s. 6d. per lb. The average monthly price for English salmon did not exceed 3s. 9d. per lb., which was reached in October. The next highest average monthly prices for English fish were 3s. (in November) and 2s. (in March and September). The highest average monthly price for Irish fish was 4s. 7½d. (in January) and for Scotch 2s. 2d. (in September). Prices in general were higher, the highest being the 4s. 7½d. mentioned above for Irish salmon in January. The Siberian salmon realised 6d. to 10d., and the Canadian from 7d. to 1s. 1d. per lb.

## "SEALING" OF SALMON FOR SALE DURING CLOSE SEASON.

The following are particulars of the salmon sealed by the Fishmongers Company for sale during the close season of 1912-13.

The number of fish sealed has decreased from 26,519 in 1911-12 to 11,158 in 1912-13. 2,228 cases of Siberian and 20 cases of British Columbian salmon were sealed for exportation to the Continent in 1912-13.

Place.	Kind of Salmon Sealed.	Number Sealed.	Total.
Aberdeen ... ..	Scottish ... ..	345	345
Blackpool ... ..	Canadian ... ..	2	2
Oxford ... ..	Siberian ... ..	21	21
Cheltenham ... ..	English ... ..	2	6
Edinburgh ... ..	Scottish ... ..	4	
	Do. ... ..	31	31
Glasgow ... ..	Do. ... ..	67	412
	Canadian ... ..	397	
Hall ... ..	Newfoundland ... ..	38	16
	Scottish ... ..	7	
Leeds ... ..	Canadian ... ..	9	8
	Scottish ... ..	6	
Liverpool ... ..	Irish ... ..	2	2,726
	English ... ..	2	
	Scottish ... ..	6	
	Canadian ... ..	2,619	
	British Columbian ... ..	8	
	Siberian ... ..	161	
	Scottish ... ..	123	
	Irish ... ..	8	
London ... ..	Canadian ... ..	3,572	6,579
	British Columbian ... ..	273	
	Siberian ... ..	1,446	
	Islandic ... ..	284	
	Dutch ... ..	3	
	Irish ... ..	10	
Manchester ... ..	Canadian ... ..	3	46
	Siberian ... ..	38	
Nottingham ... ..	Irish ... ..	5	104
	Canadian ... ..	98	
Portsea ... ..	Canadian ... ..	31	31
Southampton ... ..	Scottish ... ..	785	761
	Canadian ... ..	26	
		Total ...	11,158

#### TRAFFIC IN FISH IN CLOSE SEASON.

The Fishmongers Company are constantly engaged in taking proceedings in cases of alleged breach of those provisions of the Acts which relate more particularly to the traffic in the young of salmon and in unclean and unsound fish, and to the possession of illegal instruments, but only one case of this kind was brought before a Court in England and Wales during 1912.

This case was a prosecution for having in possession for sale freshwater fish during the close season, in contravention of Section 11 (4) of the Freshwater Fisheries Act, 1878. The fish in question, which were seized in Spitalfields Market, were brought from Holland. The case was heard in London on the 23rd May, and the defendants were fined 20s. and £2 6s. costs. In

Holland there is no general close season for freshwater fish; different species of fish are protected during different periods of the year. For instance, the close season for perch and pike extends from 16th March to 30th April; that for barbel, bream, chub, tench, and some other fishes, from 23rd April to 31st May; that for carp from 23rd April to 30th June, and so on. The fish in question may, therefore, have been quite legitimately taken, but it has been decided by the High Court of Justice that the provisions of Section 11 (4) of the Freshwater Fisheries Act, 1878, apply to imported fish no less than to fish taken in English waters.

#### SPAWNING SEASON.

The winter 1912-13 is reported to have been an exceptionally good season for spawning.

Continuous high water and open weather in the autumn favoured the run of salmon up to the spawning beds, but there was unfortunately no means available of ascertaining with accuracy the ultimate result of what is generally called "a good spawning season," since it is impossible to ascertain what proportion of the deposited ova eventually hatch out, or what proportion of the fry descend to the sea later on as smolts and return again. Careful observation of the descending smolts year by year may afford some indication of the effectiveness of previous spawning seasons, but even here the results may easily be veiled by a succession of floods enabling the smolts to pass down almost unobserved to the sea.

It is hoped, however, that the efforts now being made to trace the movements of smolts as well as of adult salmon will lead to more attention being given to the relation between the conditions under which the spawning of salmon is effected and the catch in subsequent years.

#### KELT AND SMOLT MARKING.

The issue of labels by the Board to accredited applicants for kelt marking was continued in 1912. During the year 339 fish were so marked. This brings the total of marked fish since the experiment was initiated in 1903 up to 3,159. The number of recaptured fish recorded in 1912 of which the Board has had notification amounted to 12. In view of the small number of recaptures recorded since the summer of 1910, a consideration of the results is reserved.

The smolt marking begun in 1911 under the auspices of the Board on the Lune and Wye was continued during the spring of 1912.

On the Lune, where, at the grating in connection with Forge Weir, circumstances are particularly favourable for catching smolts easily and in considerable numbers, the label employed consisted of a small silver "tag" attached to the dorsal fin by means of a silver ring. In all, 1,547 smolts were marked in 14 days. Marking began on April 23rd and ceased on May 21st. The largest number marked in one day, viz., 349, was on April 25th. The temperature and height of the river were not recorded, but the climatic conditions were similar to those obtaining throughout the rest of the country

at that time, *i.e.*, warm, settled weather, and rivers generally at summer level or thereabouts.

On the Wye the total number of smolts marked was 4758. Marking began on March 5th and ceased on June 15th. This represents a period of 15 weeks, or 90 working days. The mark used was a plain piece of wire passed through the dorsal fin and fixed by twisting the ends together. Provision was made for distinguishing the fish marked in 1912 from those marked in 1911, by having the wires of a different gauge and a different colour. In 1911 silver wire was used, in 1912 the wire was gilt. The daily temperature and height of the water were recorded throughout the period.

For the first four weeks (from March 5th to 30th) the river was more or less in flood, the maximum height being 13 ft. 10 ins., the minimum 4 ft. 5 ins., with an average daily level for that period of 7 ft. 8 ins., each reading being taken by reference to a particular level on the gauge known as "summer level." The temperature of the water varied from a minimum of 44° F. to a maximum of 50° F., the average daily temperature for the period being 46·2° F. The number of smolts secured was 253.

From April 1st the river showed a progressive daily fall till the 25th of the month, when "summer level" was recorded, above which, with only five exceptions—and then only to the extent of a few inches—on May 23rd and 24th, June 5th, 6th and 7th, it did not rise for the rest of the period occupied by the marking. Throughout April the temperature of the water was uniformly higher than in March, ranging from a minimum of 47° F. to a maximum of 58° F., with a daily average of 52·8° F. Synchronously with the falling of the water there was an increase in the weekly totals of smolts caught, until on the 27th the maximum of 1,884 was reached, representing the result of the operations for the fourth week. The highest day's total of 538 was secured on April 24th, and the second highest, *viz.*, 478, on the following day. In the week ending May 18th the average daily temperature was as high as 62·5° F., and the number of smolts captured fell to 347. In the last four weeks the average daily temperature rose to nearly 61° F., and the average weekly catch of smolts was less than 40.

With the object of obtaining full and accurate records of all marked fish that may be recaptured, the Board has recently circulated a notice offering a reward of 5s. for every mark returned to the Board if accompanied by particulars of the weight, length, sex (if possible), and condition of the fish, together with the exact time, place and method of capture, and the manner in which the fish was disposed of.

For each mark accompanied only by particulars of the date and place of recapture of the fish a reward of 1s. is offered.

It is important that, in detaching the mark from the fin, the wire should not be cut or untwisted, but that it should be liberated by slitting the membrane.

It is also desired that each mark should be accompanied by a few scales taken from the body of the fish, just behind the gill-covers. Full details of the objects in view and the steps to be

taken to secure them, as well as envelopes for the transmission of the scales, may be obtained on application to the Board.

#### DISEASES OF FISH.

The disease which caused the death of large numbers of fish of all kinds in the Severn, Wye, Usk, Teign, Exe and Dart during the late spring and summer of 1911 has been dealt with at length, so far as the available data and materials allow, in a joint report by Drs. Masterman and Arkwright, which was issued in the summer of last year\*. The probable immediate cause was traced to a micro-organism which is regarded as identical with the *Bacterium Trutta* and *Bacillus Salmonicida* of Americana and Continental observers. Cultures of this bacillus give rise to symptoms and signs similar to those observed in this epidemic and characteristic of the disease known as "furunculosis." As to the etiology of the disease only inferences can at present be drawn, and in view of the importance of obtaining more knowledge of this disease and of fish diseases generally in the future, there is in the report a strong recommendation for an experimental station where observations of a sustained character could be usefully prosecuted.

During the past season fewer cases of furunculosis have been reported, and they were apparently confined to the Dart, Exe and Wye. In the last named river the disease was said to be affecting the shad, which were not stated to have been attacked during the previous year.

*Saprolegnia ferax* does not appear to have been very prevalent in any English or Welsh river.

#### POLLUTIONS.

Complaints of injury to fisheries by pollution of streams have reached the Board from many quarters, although, owing to the wet season the effects of pollutions were less marked than in dry years.

Among the more serious complaints may be mentioned certain cases in the North. In one case discharges from a disused lead mine caused very extensive destruction of the young of salmon and trout, and in another the exceedingly poisonous outflow of waste product from tar-works killed great numbers of both salmon and trout on the point of spawning. In both these instances the County Council concerned took the matter up, and in other cases the Board's officers have suggested means for preventing a recurrence of the evils complained of. Nevertheless representations are constantly being made by Fishery Boards to the effect that additional powers are necessary to enable them to deal with pollutions effectively. The penalty of £5, which is the maximum that can be imposed under the Salmon Acts, cannot be regarded as adequate, when, as may often be the case, the value of fish destroyed amounts to hundreds of pounds.

\* Report by A. T. Masterman, D.Sc., and Joseph A. Arkwright, M.D., upon the Epidemic amongst Salmonids in the summer of 1911.

## ROAD-TARRING.

Though coming naturally under the general heading of pollution, the question of road-tarring and of the effects attributed to it presents special features.

The complaints of injury to fish from this source originated principally in the Southern counties, where mortality and disease (especially blindness) in trout and other freshwater fish were attributed to the washings from tarred roads. As a result of representations from fishery owners some of the road authorities in these districts, who are themselves anxious to obviate any damage to the fishing interests, have agreed not to treat their roads with tar, tar compounds, or other chemical substance until March, 1915. It will be interesting to observe whether the mortality of fish in the southern chalk streams will be in any way influenced during the interval.

Mortality among fish is often too readily attributed to circumstances which have little connection with it. This fact is well illustrated by the mistaken diagnosis of the mortality of fish in the Hertfordshire Colne in May of last year. Dead and dying fish were reported to have been picked up in hundreds in the course of a few hours, and the stock of fish in an old and much-valued fishery was practically annihilated. This mortality appears to have been attributed without hesitation to the inflow of storm water from tarred roads. Inquiry proved, however, that no road-tarring had been done in the neighbourhood, and subsequently the injury was traced to a leak from an old gas-holder tank which had been discharging gas water direct into the river. The Thames Conservancy successfully prosecuted the gas company, and the maximum fine of £90 was imposed. The damage in this case cannot be computed at less than several hundred pounds. The case, therefore, provided an illustration, not merely of the readiness of the uninformed to draw too hasty conclusions, but also of the insignificance of the maximum penalty which can be imposed, even under the comparatively stringent bye-laws made by virtue of the Thames Conservancy Act, compared with the damage which may result from the offence to which it is applied.

Up to the present, so far as the Board is aware, absolute proof of the poisonous effects of washings from tarred roads is still wanting. Great care and promptness have to be exercised in the collection of samples of water, and it frequently happens that means of collecting these samples properly are not available at the particular moment when they might be of considerable value as evidence.

Anglers and fishery owners may be morally convinced of the poisonous nature of tar-treated roads, but, in the absence of definite evidence of poisonous tar-products in river water taken from parts alleged to have been polluted, it is impossible to concur in such an opinion, though it must be admitted that circumstances seem to have pointed very strongly to the possibility of tar from certain roads as having been responsible for some cases of fish mortality and disease (*e.g.*, blindness).

The Board is in communication with certain road authorities, and the question of a joint investigation into forms of tar preparation and their effect upon fish-life is under consideration, from which perhaps something of value will materialise.

## PROVISIONAL ORDERS.

During the year Bills for the confirmation of Provisional Orders under the Salmon and Freshwater Fisheries Act, 1907, for the Exe, Kent and Bela, and Norfolk Fishery Districts received the Royal Assent, and the Orders have duly come into operation.

There are now eight of such Provisional Orders in force, including, in addition to the foregoing, those for the Wye and the Usk (1908), the Lune (1909), and the Severn and the Derwent (1911).

With the exception of those for the Severn and Norfolk Districts, they all provide for the imposition and collection of contributions from owners of private fisheries.

The Norfolk Order is noticeable for the facts (1) that it relates only to fisheries for freshwater fish; (2) that it repeals, within the area of the Order, the local Norfolk and Suffolk Fisheries Act, 1877; (3) that it enables the Board of Conservators to establish a close season for angling for freshwater fish; and (4) that it empowers them to issue licences to fish for those fish. It was the proposal to confer this last mentioned that was mainly responsible for the opposition which the Order evoked in its draft stages; but the objection was eventually met, and it seems to be generally recognised that the funds accruing to the Fishery Board from this source are necessary to enable it to discharge its duties.

The application for a Provisional Order for the Ribble District has met with much opposition from certain water authorities, but negotiations are now proceeding with a view to amendments which may meet their objections.

Applications for Orders relating to the Dee and Conway have been received from the Conservators of those two Districts respectively and are now being dealt with.

The application from the Conservators of the Tamar and Plym District, which was received early in the year, has been withdrawn by the promoters.

## LOCAL MATTERS.

The following are some of the more important matters not already mentioned which have been engaging the attention of the Board during the past year.

In the *Eden* District plans for a fish pass have been approved for the Lyvenset Mill dam.

In the *Kent and Bela* District passes at Sedgwick, Bowston Bridge and Cowan Head have been completed, and the plans have been approved by the Board.

For the *Derwent* District a revised scale of licence duties has been approved; and plans of gratings for erection in various places where they were much needed have been submitted for consideration.

For the *Triffy* District a new code of bye-laws was also submitted, and confirmed after public inquiry into objections that had been raised against some of them. Among other things, the bye-laws (i) lengthen the annual close season for both rods and nets; (ii) lengthen the weekly close season for nets in certain parts of the district; (iii) prohibit night netting in inland waters; (iv) restrict the period during which the gaff may be used in connection with

rod and line; and (v) determine the periods during which gratings shall be maintained.

The Conservators of the *Usk* District submitted a byelaw restricting to certain months the use of the gaff in connection with rod and line and this was confirmed.

In the *Wye* District a byelaw providing for an increase in the length of the "tuck nets" used in the estuary was submitted for confirmation. A public inquiry was held at which objections were heard and the byelaw, having been modified in certain respects with the consent of the applicants, was finally confirmed.

The byelaw as so modified extends the use of "tuck nets"—a modified form of drift net—and, in sanctioning the increased killing power of these nets, the Board was largely influenced by the fact that under the unique conditions prevailing in the *Wye* Fishery District, the number of salmon that may be caught in any season is strictly limited.

In the *Severn* District byelaws were submitted and confirmed which (i) fix a size limit for trout and certain other freshwater fish; (ii) make the commencement of the close season for salmon fishing (other than with rod and line) uniform throughout the district; (iii) alter the termination of the close season for parrs and putchers; (iv) vary the close season for elvers.

The fish-pass attached to Shrewsbury Weir has been completed except in minor details, subject to which the plans have been approved.

In the *Trent* District a byelaw providing for an extension of the open season for trout was submitted for approval, but after due consideration of the circumstances the Board disallowed it.

In the *Wear* District the Board also disallowed a byelaw which curtailed the area of the "playground" at the mouth of the river.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

HENRY G. MAURICE,

*Assistant Secretary.*

THE SECRETARY,

BOARD OF AGRICULTURE AND FISHERIES.



## APPENDIX I.

RETURNS MADE BY BOARDS OF CONSERVATORS  
IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE FOLLOWING  
REQUISITION:—

- 1.—Was the take of salmon and migratory trout in 1912 above, about or below the average: (a.) In tidal waters. (b.) In fresh waters. (c.) Generally?
- 2.—Can you give an estimate of the number and gross weight of salmon and migratory trout caught in 1912: (a.) With net? (b.) With rod?
- 3.—What is your report for the year 1912 on the fisheries (if any) for—  
(a.) trout; (b.) char; (c.) grayling; (d.) eels; (e.) other freshwater fish?
- 4.—Did "salmon disease" appear in 1912? If so, state full particulars.
- 5.—State the number of water bailiffs employed in your District in 1912: (a.) paid out of the funds of your Board; (b.) not so paid.
- 6.—Give particulars of any dams destroyed (wholly or in part) or abandoned in 1912; and of any new dams built, or old dams rebuilt after having been destroyed or taken down to the extent of half their length; and of any dams altered. What steps have been taken to secure the construction of fish-passes in any of the above-mentioned cases?
- 7.—Were any other fish-passes built or altered in 1912? If so, give full particulars.
- 8.—Are the approved fish-passes in good condition? Give particulars with respect to any requiring repairs.
- 9.—What action, if any, has been taken, either by new fisheries being started, old fisheries not being used, or otherwise, whereby the ascent of fish has been influenced?
- 10.—Were any channels for the supply of waterworks or canals opened in 1912? If so, have gratings been attached thereto?
- 11.—Were any other gratings or similar devices erected in 1912? If so, give particulars.
- 12.—Were any new mines or factories discharging, or likely to discharge, substances deleterious to fish, opened in 1912; or was there otherwise any additional discharge of poisonous or deleterious matter into your rivers?
- 13.—What steps were taken in 1912 to prevent pollution from mines and factories, or sewage from towns, from entering your rivers? Have such steps proved successful?
- 14.—Make a return of all licences issued in 1912.\*
- 15.—Have the private fisheries in your District been assessed for contributions by virtue of a Provisional Order under the Salmon and Freshwater Fisheries Act, 1907? If so, state at what rate, and the amount realised in the year 1912.
- 16.—Make a return of all prosecutions instituted by your Board under the Salmon and Freshwater Fisheries Acts in 1912.
- 17.—Is there any other point to which you wish to draw attention?
- 18.—What dates and places are fixed for meetings of the Board of Conservators in the ensuing year?
- 19.—What are the names and addresses of the chairman and clerk of your Fishery Board?

N.B.—In the arrangement of the Returns the Districts are taken in their order on the line of coast, beginning at the north-west.

Answers consisting of a simple negative are omitted.

A Summary only of the answers to question 16 is included.

The answers to question 19 are tabulated in Appendix IV.

\* The "Licences other than for Salmon" shown in the Returns were in every case for "Trout and Char," except in the cases of the Lune, Wyre, Severn and Derwent Districts, where licences are issued for fishing for Freshwater fish.

## EDEN DISTRICT.

- 1.—(a.) Below the average. (b.) Above the average. (c.) About the average.  
 2.—(b.) 1,050 salmon, weighing 17,440 lbs.  
 3.—(a.) Very poor owing to cold season.  
 4.—The salmon disease attacked the belt during the previous December and January. During March and April a good many spring fish were affected, but the disease was not very fatal. It appeared again in December, 1912, among the spawning fish in the upper districts.  
 5.—(a.) 7 permanent, 1 temporary; (b.) 2 temporary. Total, 10.  
 6.—Lyonsmill Mill, Westmorland; a fish pass for the above has been approved by the Board of Agriculture and Fisheries and will be carried out as soon as the weather permits.  
 13.—Modern covers and filter beds are being constructed at Kirkby-Stephen by the Westmorland County Council; not yet finished.  
 14.—

## FOR SALMON.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Coops (at Carby) (Private Waters) ...	3	at	6 0 0	=	18	0 0
Genside net (Private Waters) ...	1	"	2 5 0	=	2	5 0
Haaf, leave, or hove net (Public Waters) ...	64	"	1 10 0	=	96	0 0
Haaf or drift net (Private Waters) ...	2	"	5 0 0	=	10	0 0
" " (Public Waters) ...	15	"	5 0 0	=	80	0 0
Drift or seine net (Private Waters) ...	4	"	5 0 0	=	30	0 0
Boat for the season (single handed) ...	17	"	0 7 0	=	4	7 6
" " (whole district) ...	94	"	1 10 0	=	136	10 0
" " (above Armadale) ...	26	"	1 1 0	=	27	6 0
" " (below Dogherby Lane) ...	60	"	1 1 0	=	63	0 0
" " (Waver, Wampool, and Irthing) ...	34	"	0 7 6	=	12	15 0
" for a week ...	135	"	0 5 0	=	33	15 0
" for a day ...	57	"	0 2 6	=	8	7 6
General Licences ...	2	"	...	=	37	0 0
Total ...	...	...	...	=	561	4 0

## OTHER THAN FOR SALMON.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Shoulder nets ...	1	at	1 10 0	=	1	10 0
Boat for the season ...	825	"	0 4 0	=	165	4 0
" for a week ...	569	"	0 1 6	=	42	13 6
Total ...	...	...	...	=	209	7 6

15.—

## FIRST OFFENCE.

- Convictions.—Illegal possession of unclean salmon, 4; fishing with salmon roe, 1; taking two salmon with snatch, 1; fishing for trout without licence, 3; aiding and abetting killing salmon, 5; possession of gaff, 1; groping for trout, 1.  
 Aquittals.—Illegal possession of unclean salmon, 1.

## SECOND OFFENCE.

- Convictions.—Attempting to snatch salmon, 1; possession of snatch, 2; aiding and abetting killing salmon, 1; attempting with gaff, 2; assault on water bailiff, 1.

## THIRD OR SUBSEQUENT OFFENCE.

- Convictions.—Killing salmon with gaff, 3; aiding and abetting, 5; attempting to take salmon, 4; possession of snatch, 1; possession of gaff, 1; fishing for salmon without licence, 1.  
 Aquittals.—Using light to take salmon, 2; possession of gaff, 2.  
 18.—At the Courts, Carlisle, on the third Saturday in January, April, July and October.

## DERWENT DISTRICT.

- 1.—(b.) and (c.) Below the average.  
 2.—(c.) and (d.) Moderate.  
 4.—Yes, a fair quantity of diseased salmon and a few sea trout; mostly make  
 5.—(a.) 5 permanent. (b.) 1 permanent (paid by Salmon Hall Fishery).  
 Total, 6.  
 7.—Some slight repairs made to Fitz Weir, Cockermouth: damage being  
 caused by floods.  
 8.—The one at Fitz Weir, Cockermouth, erected in 1911 broke away at foot,  
 and it is intended to further repair in the spring.  
 12.—Pollution from lead and coal mines is still prevalent.  
 13.—The question of the prevention of serious pollution by lead and coal  
 mines, sewage from townships and general pollution referred to is now in hands  
 of Cumberland County Council and is still being considered by that authority

14.—

## FOR SALMON.

FOR SALMON.															
				£		s.		d.		£		s.		d.	
Coop (Private Waters)	...	...	...	1	at	12	0	0	==	12	0	0			
Red: for the season	...	...	...	81	"	1	10	0	==	121	10	0			
" for a month	...	...	...	30	"	0	15	0	==	22	15	0			
" for a fortnight	...	...	...	18	"	0	10	0	==	9	0	0			
" for a week	...	...	...	6	"	0	7	6	==	2	5	0			
General Licences	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	==	18	0	0			
Total		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	==	*185	5	0			

\* 15s. still unpaid.

## OTHER THAN FOR SALMON.

OTHER THAN FOR SEASON.											
Net	...	...	...	...	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£
Red: for the season	...	...	...	...	3	at	1 10	0	==	4 10	0
" for a month	...	...	...	...	243	"	0 10	0	==	1 10	0
" for a week	...	...	...	...	154	"	0 5	0	==	69 15	0
" for a day...	...	...	...	...	58	"	0 2	6	==	15 15	0
	...	...	...	...			0 1	0	==	1 15	0
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	85	0

15.—Gross assessment of private fisheries is £778, which at 11s. in the  
 £ = £427 18s.; contributions unpaid £42 1s. 6d. Total, £385 18s. 6d.

16.—

## PAST OFFENCE.

Convictions.—Using a light, 5; aiding and abetting, 1; attempting to take  
 unseasonable salmon, 1; attempting to take salmon with unlicensed net, 2;  
 fishing without licence, 2; attempting to take salmon by dick hook, 1; attempting  
 to take salmon with hook, 2; disturbing salmon in spawning beds, 1; choking  
 salmon, 1; storing salmon, 1.

17.—The desirability of taking steps to reduce the number of sea gulls which  
 are greatly on the increase.

18.—The second Monday in January, April, July and October, 1913, at  
 Cockermouth.

## WEST CUMBERLAND DISTRICT.

- 1.—(a.), (b.) and (c.) Below the average.  
 2.—(a.) Good.  
 5.—(a.) 2 permanent. A number of sea fisheries officials and gamekeepers,  
 also act as honorary water-bailiffs.  
 8.—Yes.

28425

A 2

14:—

## FOR SALMON.

		£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Bob Garth (Private Waters) ... ..	1	5	0	0	=	5	0	0
Eben Garth (Private Waters) ... ..	1	5	0	0	=	5	0	0
Hang or drift net (Private Waters) ...	1	5	0	0	=	5	0	0
Ditto (Private Waters) ... ..	1	5	0	0	=	5	0	0
Rod: for the season ... ..	164	0	10	6	=	85	2	0
" for a week ... ..	25	0	5	0	=	7	5	0
" for a day ... ..	20	0	2	0	=	2	12	0
Total ... ..						113	19	0

## OTHER THAN FOR SALMON.

		£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Rod: for the season ... ..	263	0	2	6	=	32	17	6
" for a week ... ..	91	0	1	0	=	4	11	0
Total ... ..						37	8	6

15.—No.

16.—

## FIRST OFFENCE.

*Convictions.*—Killing trout in close season, 1.*Withdrawn on payment of costs.*—Killing trout in close season, 1.*Asquiths.*—Killing trout in close season, 1.

18.—Quarterly, on or about the last Thursday in the months of February, May, August and November, in the Union Hall, Whitehaven.

## KENT DISTRICT.

1.—(a), (A), and (s.) Below the average.

2.—(a.) Good. (b.) Average year. (d.) Good.

4.—Quite free from disease.

5.—(a.) 4 permanent. Total, 4.

7.—Piers at Bowston Bridge and Cowen Head have been completed.

8.—Yes.

14.—

## FOR SALMON.

		£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Drift or seine net (Public Waters) ... ..	7	5	0	0	=	35	0	0
Rod: for the season ... ..	280	0	10	0	=	103	0	0
" for a week ... ..	5	0	5	0	=	1	5	0
Total ... ..						141	5	0

## OTHER THAN FOR SALMON.

		£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Draw nets ... ..	2	1	18	4	=	3	6	8
Plumb line for char ... ..	58	0	7	6	=	21	15	0
Rod: for the season (whole district) ...	276	0	5	0	=	49	0	0
" (ditto except Windermere Lake) ...	1,351	0	2	6	=	168	17	6
for week-end tickets for Windermere	15	0	2	6	=	1	17	6
Total ... ..						294	16	8

16:—

## FIRST OFFENCE.

*Convictions.*—Fishing for trout without a license, 1.*Asquiths.*—Using illegal instrument, 1; attempting to grapple salmon, 2.

19.—March 6th, 1913, Sun Hotel, Ulverston, 2.30 p.m.; June 6th and October 1st, Old England Hotel, Bowness 12 noon; January 8th 1914, Sun Hotel Ulverston, 2.30 a.m.

## THE SALMON AND FRESHWATER FISHERIES ACTS FOR 1912.

5

## LUNE DISTRICT.

- 1.—(a.) Below the average. (b.) Above the average.  
 2.—(b.) 154 salmon weighing 2145 lbs. were caught in the R. Lune.  
 3.—(a.) Very good. A large number caught in the higher reaches of the Lune.  
 4.—Not that the Board are aware of.  
 5.—(a.) 8 permanent; 2 temporary. (b.) 2 permanent. Total, 12.  
 6.—So far as the Board are aware.  
 14.—

## FOR SALMON.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Godswand Abbey Bank (Private Waters) ... ..	1	0	0	0	0	0
Heave net (Public Waters) ... ..	28	3	0	0	0	0
Drift net (Public Waters) Wyre ... ..	7	1	10	0	0	0
Bag net (Public Waters) ... ..	2	10	0	0	0	0
Drift net (Public Waters) ... ..	6	8	0	0	0	0
Drift net (Public Waters) ... ..	3	5	0	0	0	0
Red : for the season ... ..	66	1	0	0	0	0
" " (above Kirby Lane- dale Bridge) ... ..	74	0	10	0	0	0
" " (Wyre) ... ..	166	0	5	0	0	0
" " (Kear, &c.) ... ..	87	0	5	0	0	0
General Licence ... ..	16	...	...	...	...	...
Total ... ..	370	0	0	...	...	...

## OTHER THAN FOR SALMON.

OTHER THAN FOR CASHmere												
					£	s.	d.	=	£	s.	d.	
Red : for the season	...	...	...	...	1,200	0	2	6	=	157	10	0
" a month	...	...	...	...	1,100	0	1	0	=	55	6	0
Total	...	...	...	...	2,300	0	3	6		212	16	0

15.—Yes, at Rs. in the 2, the amount realised being 253 7s.

## FIRST OFFENCE.

- 16.—Taking unreasonable Salmon 2.  
 17.—The Board have marked a number of Smolts during the year 1912 and are desirous of marking a still larger number during the coming spring if they can obtain labels. The Board still hope that their application to the Treasury for a grant under the Development Funds Act will receive favourable consideration.  
 18.—Not yet fixed.

## RIBBLE DISTRICT.

- 1.—(a.) and (b.) Below the average. (c.) Migratory trout were very scarce.  
 2.—(a.) 750 salmon, weighing 8,500 lbs.; (b.) 70 salmon. Total 820.  
 3.—(a.) An average season for brown trout, but a very poor season for migratory trout. (c.) Numerous in the upper waters of the Ribble. (e.) Chub rather numerous in some parts of the river.  
 4.—In November and December some salmon were seen suffering from fungoid disease.  
 5.—(a.) 5 permanent. Total 5.  
 6.—No fish pass has yet been applied to the dam on Chatham Brook.  
 7.—Some small repairs were done to the fish-pass at Waddow Weir.  
 8.—The fish-pass at Waddow Weir still requires further repairs.  
 9.—To enable more salmon to ascend the river the Board paid acknowledgments to Sir James de Houghton, Mr. Sawthorn, and Mr. Harrington not to net or allow netting in their several fisheries in tidal waters (narrow water).  
 12.—Probably several fisheries on the Calder and its tributaries.

13.—The Ribble Joint Committee deals with pollution, but it requires greater powers, otherwise the destruction of salmon and other fish by pollution will continue.

14 :—

#### FOR SALMON.

FISH CRAMER.												
Bag or drift net (Public Waters) ... ..				18	at	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	
Red : for the season ... ..				123	"	1	0	0	=	123	0	0
" for a month ... ..				33	"	0	10	0	=	10	10	0
General Licences ... ..				7	"	...	...	...	=	22	10	0
Total ... ..				...	...	...	...	...	=	255	0	0

#### OTHER THAN FOR SALMON.

OTHER THAN FOR SALMON.									
Red :	for the season	...	...	...	585	at	£	s.	d.
"	for a week	...	...	...	42	"	0	5	0
"	for a day	...	...	...	184	"	0	2	6
		...	...	...	...	"	0	1	0
Total							...	...	...
		...	...	...	...	...	145	14	0

15 :—

#### FIRST OFFENCE.

Using a net in private waters without a licence, &c.

17.—The Fylde Water Board has obtained powers under an Act of Parliament to improve the upper waters of the Hodder. As it is proposed to proceed at an early date with the construction of a large reservoir by erecting a dam across the Hodder near Skidbarn, it is important that the officers of the Fishery Board should at all times have access to the works at the foot of the dam to enable them to prevent the taking of salmon and migratory trout which will congregate at the foot of the dam. It is also important to see that such works are not constructed in such a manner as to form a trap for salmon, &c.

18.—Meeting at Clitheroe four times in the year, the date of each meeting being fixed at the preceding meeting.

#### DEE DISTRICT.

1.—(a), (b), and (c) Above the average.

4.—Furrow disease appeared in the Llangollen district of the Dee.

5.—(a) 6 permanent; 2 temporary. (b) 1 permanent. Total, 9.

6.—A new dam has been erected on the River Ceirwg at Dolywern, Glyn Ceirwg. Enquiry is being made as to a Pass on the Dolywern Weir.

8.—All the fish-passes are in good order except Pentredolys pass which is partially washed away, but the weir does not hinder the passage of fish.

12.—A pollution committee is appointed to deal with questions of pollution, and they are actively dealing with several cases now under notice. In some instances only. Several instances of pollution are still unremedied.

14 :—

#### FOR SALMON.

FOR SALMON.												
Coarse net (Private Waters)		...	...	3	at	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	
Drift or seine net (Public Waters)		...	...	61	"	5	0	0	=	305	0	0
Trawl net (Public Waters)		...	...	10	"	15	0	0	=	150	0	0
Red : for the season...		...	...	118	"	1	0	0	=	118	0	0
" for a week		...	...	17	"	0	10	0	=	8	10	0
" for a day...		...	...	31	"	0	5	0	=	5	5	0
General Licences		...	...	2	"	...	...	...	=	6	0	0
Total		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	=	599	10	0

15 :—

#### FIRST OFFENCE.

Corrosion.—Polluting river with lime, &c.; illegal possession of lights, &c. 1.

18.—Not yet been fixed.

## ELWY AND CLWYO DISTRICT.

- 1.—(a.) and (b.) Below the average. (c.) Worst on record.  
 2.—(a.) 80 salmon, weighing 440 lbs. (b.) 12 salmon, weighing 72 lbs.; 160 migratory trout, weighing 340 lbs. Total, 272 fish, weighing 692 lbs.  
 3.—(c.) Below the average.  
 5.—(a.) 3 permanent. (b.) 2 permanent. Total, 5.  
 6.—The weir below Llanfihangel, belonging to Mr. Wynne of Gorthwaite, was washed away (on the Elwy).

14:—

## FOR SALMON.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Draft or seine net (Private Waters) ...	1	at	3 10 0	=	3	10 0
Idem (Public Waters) ...	6	"	3 10 0	=	17	10 0
Red: for the season ...	90	"	1 0 0	=	99	0 0
Total ...					120	0 0

## OTHER THAN FOR SALMON.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Red: for the season ...	279	at	0 4 6	=	62	15 6
" for a week ...	254	"	0 2 0	=	25	12 0
Total ...					88	7 6

15:—

## FIRST OTTER.

Comments.—Using right line to catch trout, 2; in possession of wooden salmon, 1.

## CONWAY DISTRICT.

- 1.—(a.), (b.), and (c.) Below the average.  
 2.—(b.) 118 salmon; 40 migratory trout. Total, 158 fish, weighing 286½ lbs.  
 3.—(a.) Fair.  
 4.—Yes. The usual fungus. The disease seems to have increased.  
 5.—(a.) 2 permanent; 3 temporary. (b.) 3 temporary. Total, 5.

14:—

## FOR SALMON.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Fishing-weir at Llanfihangel yn Rhos (Private Waters) ...	1	at	5 0 0	=	5	0 0
Bucket or Gravel at Tynallt, Bont-y-coed (Private Waters) ...	1	"	3 0 0	=	3	0 0
Draft or seine net (Private Waters) ...	2	"	5 0 0	=	19	0 0
Idem (Public Waters) ...	5	"	5 0 0	=	25	0 0
Red: for the season ...	40	"	1 0 0	=	40	0 0
" for a month ...	3	"	0 10 0	=	1	10 0
" for a week ...	77	"	0 3 0	=	11	11 0
" for a day ...	255	"	0 1 0	=	12	15 0
Total ...					109	16 0

## OTHER THAN FOR SALMON.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Red: for the season ...	583	at	0 2 0	=	58	6 0
" for a day ...	254	"	0 0 6	=	7	7 0
Total ...					65	13 0

## 18—

## FIRST OFFENCE.

Conviction.—Fishing for trout without a licence, 1; in possession of a snare under Salmon Fishery Act, 1861, 1.

18.—7th April, 1913, Llandudno Junction; 7th July, 1913, Llanrwst; 6th October, 1913, Llandudno Junction; 6th January, 1914, Llanrwst.

## SEIONT DISTRICT.

1.—(a.) Below the average. (b.) Above the average.

2.—(a.) 100 salmon, weighing 992 lbs.

3.—(a.) The trout season has on the whole been fair, as compared with former years, but would no doubt have benefited anglers to a greater extent had the season been extended. (b.) The char fishing has been more unsatisfactory, as can be proved on reference to the sale of Licences in the Ober District, and there is an universal demand for an extension of the season.

4.—Many salmon have this last season been destroyed by otters.

5.—(a.) 3 permanent.

6.—There is not a single fish-pass on any of the weirs in the whole district of the Beord. There are about thirty fish-passes required, and when the rivers are low in June a great number of salmon are poached, in spite of the utmost watchfulness on the part of the Bailiffs.

11.—There are about twenty-five gillings required in the Beord's District.

## 14—

## FOR SALMON.

FOR SALMON.										
Draft or seine net (Public Waters) ... ..		...	...	...	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Red:	for the season ... ..	...	...	...	2	3	0	0	15	0
	for a month ... ..	...	...	...	45	0	15	0	33	15
	for a week ... ..	...	...	...	5	0	10	6	3	3
	for a day ... ..	...	...	...	7	0	5	0	1	15
General Licences ... ..		...	...	...	8	0	2	6	1	0
Total ... ..		...	...	...	1	...	...	...	61	14

## OTHER THAN FOR SALMON.

GENERAL STATE FOR 1880.										
			£	s.	d.	£			s.	d.
Red: for the season	...	...	423	0	5	0	106	15	0	
" for a week	...	...	72	0	2	6	9	0	0	
" for a day	...	...	179	0	1	0	8	18	0	
General Licences	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	0	
Total			...	...	...	...	124	14	0	

## 16—

## THIRD OR SUBSEQUENT OFFENCE.

Conviction.—Fishing in close season, 1.

Prosecution.—Salmon poaching, 2; No appearance by defendants who absconded after being served, but warrant was granted by the magistrates; the defendants have not as yet been apprehended.

17.—The Beord has awarded to the Development Commissioners an application for a grant of £200 towards the development of the salmon fisheries in the district, and they hope that the scheme and application may have early attention so that the money may be available for June when the rivers are low.

18.—Last Saturday in March, June, September and December.

## DWYFACH DISTRICT.

1.—(a.), (b.), and (c.) Above the average.

2.—(a.) Still improving.

3.—(a.) 3 permanent; 1 temporary. Total, 4.



## THE SALMON AND FRESHWATER FISHERIES ACTS FOR 1912.

9

13.—Samples of the water discharging into the River Bush from the Felling Mill at Haydycryall were analysed and reported to be injurious to fish, and the Mill was visited and inspected by Mr. Fryer the chief inspector during last summer.

14.—

## FOR SALMON.

		£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Draft or seine net (Public Waters) ...	2 at	5	0	0	=	10	0	0
Red : for the season ...	7 "	1	1	0	=	7	7	0
" for a week ...	1 "	0	5	0	=	0	5	0
" for a day ...	192 "	0	1	0	=	9	12	0
Total ...						27	4	0

## OTHER THAN FOR SALMON.

		£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Red : for the season ...	128 at	0	7	0	=	45	4	0
" for a month ...	48 "	0	5	0	=	15	15	0
" for a week ...	318 "	0	2	0	=	31	16	0
Total ...						95	17	0

13.—January, May and November at the George Hotel, Crickath.

## DOVEY DISTRICT.

- 1.—(a.) and (b.) Below the average. (c.) Weather conditions unfavourable.  
 2.—(a.) Good.  
 3.—(a.) 3 permanent; \*2 temporary. Total, 5.  
 4.—Yes.  
 14.—

## FOR SALMON.

		£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Crib on the Duke ...	1 at	10	0	0	=	10	0	0
Draft or seine net (Private Waters) ...	1 "	5	0	0	=	5	0	0
" " (Public Waters) ...	4 "	5	0	0	=	20	0	0
Red : for the season ...	78 "	1	0	0	=	78	0	0
" for a month ...	33 "	0	10	0	=	16	10	0
" for a week ...	54 "	0	5	0	=	13	10	0
" for a day ...	629 "	0	1	0	=	31	9	0
Total ...						172	9	0

## OTHER THAN FOR SALMON.

		£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Red : for the season ...	2,166 at	0	1	0	=	108	6	0

15.—

## FIRST OFFENCE.

Convicted.—In possession of unseasonable salmon and having gaff in possession, 1; otterling, 1; using illegal instrument (cross-hung), 2, in possession of gaff, 1.

Dismissed.—Using a lamp and spear and assaulting a bailiff, 2.

12.—Third Thursday in February, June, and October, at the Police Station, Barmouth.

\* See Fishery Officers.

## AYRON DISTRICT.

1.—(a.) About the average. (b.) Above the average.

2.—(a.) Very good.

3.—(a.) 1 for about 9 months.

8.—Yes.

11.—One new one.

14.—

## FOR SALMON.

					£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Garry (Public Waters) ...	...	...	...	1 at	1	0	0	=	1	0	0
Red : for the season ...	...	...	...	41 "	0	10	0	=	20	10	0
" for a fortnight ...	...	...	...	11 "	0	5	0	=	2	15	0
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24	5	0

## OTHER THAN FOR SALMON.

					£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Red : for the season ...	...	...	...	100 at	0	2	6	=	12	10	0
" for a month ...	...	...	...	201 "	0	1	0	=	10	1	0
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22	11	0

15.—

## FIRST OFFENCE.

Connection.—Fishing with a net without a licence, 1.

18.—Aberayron and Talsarn. Quarterly.

## TEIFY DISTRICT.

1.—(a.), (b.), and (c.) Above the average.

2.—(a.) Salmon weighing 53,147 lbs. (b.) 183 salmon.

3.—(a.) Very good. (c.) About the average. (d.) Above the average.

(a.) About the average.

4.—It is reported that 23 dead salmon were found on the banks of the Teify and its tributaries, all except 3 male fish, and some of them were covered with blisters. Having regard to the unusually large number which ascended to the upper reaches of the river, during the last spawning season, the number of dead salmon is considered to be below the average.

5.—(a.) 8 permanent.

8.—They are reported in fairly good condition.

12.—None. There were, however, a number of trout killed towards the end of May last, below the Abbey Console Mine, near Ponttydfendigad, death being supposed to have been caused by turning the water from the mine over the 11 catchpit, after its closure for some considerable time, which stirred up the sediment therein and poisoned the fish. A water-buffet was sent up to make enquiries. The manager denied that it was the water from his mine which killed the fish, but that the mischief was caused by explosives, which the buffet carried. At that time, however, two or three days after the supposed event, the water issuing from the mine aforesaid was practically clear.

13.—The usual one of periodically sending buffets to inspect places where there is reason to fear pollution.

14.—

## FOR SALMON.

					£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Gravel net (Public Waters) ...	...	...	...	28 at	2	5	0	=	63	0	0
Drift or seine net (Public Waters) ...	...	...	...	15 "	5	0	0	=	75	0	0
Red : for the season ...	...	...	...	106 "	1	0	0	=	106	0	0
" for a month ...	...	...	...	77 "	0	10	6	=	40	8	6
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	284	8	6

## OTHER THAN FOR SALMON.

					£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Red : for the season ...	...	...	...	1,596 at	0	2	6	=	129	10	0

16 :—

## FIRST OFFENCE.

*Convicted*.—Taking the young of salmon, 1; using fixed engine for catching salmon, 5; taking the young of salmon, 2; using a light for the purpose of catching salmon, 3; aiding and abetting in using a gaff, 3; fishing for trout by means other than a properly licensed instrument, 1; using a spear for catching or killing salmon, 1; attempting to catch or kill salmon during the annual close season, 2; fishing for trout with rod and line without a licence, 2; having in his possession salmon roe, 1.

*Acquitted*.—Taking the young of salmon, 2; aiding and abetting in taking the young of salmon, 4; fishing for trout with rod and line without a licence, 1; aiding and abetting in fishing for trout with rod and line without a licence, 2; using fixed engine for salmon, 1; using fish roe for purposes of fishing, 1; taking an unclean salmon, 1; aiding and abetting in taking an unclean salmon, 1.

*Withdrawn*.—Aiding and abetting in using a light, 3; fishing for salmon during annual close season, 1; assaulting water-guard, 1; having in possession young of salmon, 1.

## SECOND OFFENCE.

*Convicted*.—Using a gaff for catching or killing salmon, 1; fishing for trout with rod and line without a licence, 1.

*Acquitted*.—Using a fixed engine for catching salmon, 1.

*Withdrawn*.—Willfully taking an unseasonable salmon, 1.

## THIRD OR SUBSEQUENT OFFENCE.

*Convicted*.—Using a light for the purpose of catching salmon, 1; using a gaff for catching salmon, 1.

*Acquitted*.—Fishing for salmon during the annual close season, 1.

18.—Friday, the 26th of March, and the third Fridays in June, September, and December, at the Perth Hotel, Liverpool, and the Salvation Hotel, Newcastle Emlyn, alternately.

## CLEDDY DISTRICT

1.—(a), (b), and (c) Above the average.

3.—(a) Fair.

5.—(a) 1 permanent.

8.—Yes.

14 :—

## FOR SALMON.

FOR CASH.											
Coscoils net (Public Waters) ...	...	...	...	3 at	1	0	0	=	3	0	0
Rod : for the season ...	...	...	...	25 "	0	10	6	=	15	2	6
<b>Total</b> ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	2	6

## OTHER TUN FOR SALMON.

					£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	
Rod : for the season	...	...	...	244 at	0	3	6	=	42	14	0
" for a week	...	...	...	8 "	0	3	6	=	0	15	0
" for a day	...	...	...	3 "	0	1	0	=	0	3	0
<b>Total</b>	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	43	12	0

16 :—

## FIRST OFFENCE.

*Convicted*.—Taking Sewin from a waste race by means of groping, 1.

18.—Held when required at Shire Hall, Haverfordwest.

## TOWY DISTRICT.

- 1.—(a), (b), and (c). About the average.  
 3.—(a.) About the average. (d.) Below the average.  
 5.—(a.) 9 permanent. (b.) 4 permanent. Total, 13.  
 8.—Yes.  
 12.—The usual stops.  
 14.—

## FOR SALMON.

FOR SALMON.												
					£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.	
Creel net (Private Waters)	...	...	...	5	at	1	1	0	==	5	0	0
" (Public Waters)	...	...	...	5	"	1	1	0	==	5	0	0
" (Public Waters)	...	...	...	26	"	2	2	0	==	54	12	0
Lamp net (Public Waters)	...	...	...	3	"	1	0	0	==	3	0	0
Wade net (Public Waters)	...	...	...	2	"	0	10	0	==	1	0	0
" (Public Waters)	...	...	...	18	"	0	5	0	==	4	10	0
Draft or seine net (Public Waters)	...	...	...	18	"	4	0	0	==	72	0	0
" (Public Waters)	...	...	...	9	"	0	12	6	==	5	12	6
Fixed cages (Public Waters)	...	...	...	1	"	5	0	0	==	5	0	0
Rod : for the season	...	...	...	145	"	1	1	0	==	175	5	0
General Licences	...	...	...	6	"	...	...	...	==	18	18	0
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	==	348	7	6

## OTHER THAN FOR SALMON.

GRASS FARM FOR SEASON.													
Rod : for the season	...	...	...	...	2,093	at	£	s.	d.	=	£	s.	d.
16.	—						0	2	6		374	10	0

16.—

## FIRST OFFENCE.

- Convictions.—Assault on bullfrogs, 2; possession of unreasonable salmon, 1;  
 fishing with rod and line without licence, 1; fishing in close season for trout, 2.  
 Acquittals.—Assault on bullfrogs, 3; possession of lights and spears, 3.

## SECOND OFFENCE.

- Conviction.—Possession of lights and spears, 1.  
 18.—31st January, 1913; 16th April, 1913; 16th July, 1913; 16th October, 1913; and 30th January, 1914, at the Shire Hall, Camarillo.

## OGMORE DISTRICT.

- 1.—(a.) Below the average.  
 3.—(a.) Very poor. (c.) Scarce. (d.) Numerous.  
 5.—(a.) 5 permanent.  
 12.—It is believed that pollution from collieries still continues—but no new source of pollution is reported.  
 13.—The Maesteg Sewage Works still discharge some crude sewage into the River Llyda— but it is believed the Maesteg Council is taking steps to remedy this.  
 14.—

## FOR SALMON.

FOR CALMUS.												
Rod : for the season				...	...	...	...	£	s.	d.		
				4	at	0	10	6	==	2	2	0

## OTHER THAN FOR SALMON.

Rod : for the season	...	...	...	...	335	at	0	2	0	==	23	10	0
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18.—No fixed dates or places.

## TAFF AND ELY DISTRICT.

3.—(a.) Fish fairly plentiful in the Ely, but a bad fly-fishing season owing to continued floods. (c.) A fair catch season.

5.—(a.) 1 permanent. (b.) 5 permanent. Total, 6.

12.—The Taff continues to be much polluted. The Ely was also periodically polluted by works in the neighbourhood of Llantrisant.

14.—

## FOR SALMON.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.	
Rod : for the season ... ..	519	0	2	6	=	39	17	6

18.—First Saturday in February, 17, Church Street, Cardiff.

## RHYMNEY DISTRICT.

3.—(a.), (d.), and (e.) Below the average.

5.—(a.) 1 temporary. (b.) 3 permanent. Total, 4.

13.—The water bailiffs from time to time during the past year visited and reported upon the various sources of pollution, and the District Councils and owners of works and collieries have been constantly pressed to deal with the same. The effluent from Waterloo Turbine Works still continues to pollute the river, but we understand that certain works suggested by your Board are now being carried out which it is hoped will deal effectively with this pollution. During the last session of Parliament the Rhymney Valley District Sewerage Board Bill was promoted by various Urban District Councils in the Rhymney Valley for the construction of a main trunk sewer emptying into the Bristol Channel and received the Royal assent. It is hoped that before many years have elapsed we may look forward to seeing the river comparatively free from sewage pollution. The Caerphilly Urban District Council also applied for a Provisional Order to enable them to acquire land for the purpose of a refuse tip and for such purpose to divert the river at Llanberoch. This would have meant that in times of flood (the land in question is subject to floods) a good deal of the refuse would have found its way into the river and the drainage from such tip would also flow into the river. The application was opposed by an adjoining rural district council, the Board gave the latter its support, and the opposition was successful.

14.—

## OTHER THAN FOR SALMON.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.	
Rod : for the season ... ..	62	0	1	0	=	4	2	0

17.—The effect of the increasing pollution of this river is such that very few persons now think it worth while taking out licenses, the result of which is a steady decrease in revenue from this source. In fact, if it were not for the annual subscription of £30 contributed by Viscount Tredegar the Board could not carry on its work.

18.—There are no fixed dates. A meeting is held once a year at Newport, usually in the beginning of the year.

## USK DISTRICT.

1.—(a.), (b.), and (c.) About the average.

2.—(a.) (including punts and pishers) 2,034 salmon, weighing 24,912½ lbs.

(b.) 302 salmon, weighing 30,656½ lbs. Total, 2,336 salmon, weighing 55,569½ lbs.

3.—(a.) Slightly below the average owing to the lack of fly. (d.) and (e.)

About the average

4.—Six dead salmon and four dead trout were taken out of the river, the former during the summer months, and the latter during the early part of the season; all showed signs of disease. This is a great improvement upon the previous season.

5.—(a.) 15 permanent; 2 temporary. (b.) 20 permanent. Total, 37.

8.—Yes, but salmon and especially trout, have difficulty in ascending Millbrook Weir on the Grayney Fawr. This, however, may not be a disadvantage, having regard to the fact that large waterworks are now in course of construction in the upper waters of the Grayney Fawr, so that until those works are completed it will probably be advisable not to encourage fish to go up the Weir. Nothing has been done to make it easier for salmon to pass up the weir at Crickhowell Bridge.

11.—The various works and colleries were regularly inspected, and when the effluent from such has been unsatisfactory, the owners have had their attention called to it, and there has been a general abatement of pollution by acid and coal dust. The pollution by sewage continues to be unsatisfactory, Crickhowell and Brynmawr (on the Glynch) still badly polluting the river, and the towns and villages on the tributary Aven Llyd are still sending their sewage direct into that river. There is a steady decrease of pollution by sewage of the Ebbw consequent, no doubt, upon the linking up of further districts with the Western Valleys main trunk sewer.

14.—

#### FOR SALMON.

FOR SALMON.				£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Puils (Private Waters) ... ..	128	4	0	2	6	=	23	12	4	
Puils or Buils (Private Waters) ...	3,300	"	3	0	0	per 100	=	29	0	0
Shap or compass net (Private Waters) ...	5	"	7	10	0		=	37	10	0
Rod : for the season ... ..	122	"	1	10	0		=	126	0	0
" for a fortnight ... ..	109	"	0	10	0		=	54	10	0
" Total ... ..								412	12	6

#### OTHER THAN FOR SALMON.

OTHER THAN FOR SALMON.												
				£	s.	d.				£	s.	d.
Rod :	for the season	...	...	1,452	at	0	2	6	=	181	10	0

15.—Yes; the rate was 5s. in the £ on a rateable value of £3,835 12s. 6d. The net amount realised to the 31st December, 1912, was £258 3s. 6d.

16.—

#### FIRST OFFENCE.

Conviction.—Possession of unseasonable salmon, 1; possession of salmon roe, 1; possession of unseasonable trout, 2; taking unseasonable trout, 1; fishing for trout without a licence, 1; groping for trout, 1; using a night line, 1; taking salmon pink, 2; using a salmon net without a licence, 2.

Adjudication.—Using a net without a licence, 1.

#### SECOND OFFENCE.

Conviction.—Possession of unseasonable salmon (2), 1.

#### THIRD OR SUBSEQUENT OFFENCE.

Conviction.—Taking unseasonable salmon, 1; having a gaff in his possession, 2; assaulting a water bailiff, 2; possession of salmon roe, 1; aiding and abetting the taking of unseasonable salmon, 1; netting trout, 1; attempting to take salmon by means of a gaff, 1; possession of unseasonable salmon, 1.

17.—No. Except that the expense to which the Board is put nearly every year, in having to oppose applications to Parliament which are made, (1) for the purpose of diverting the natural supply of water from the river for waterworks, &c., and (2) for incomplete sewerage schemes (i.e., schemes which do not propose to deal with the sewage effluent hygienically as well as sedimentarily), is becoming a very serious matter.

18.—Second Thursday in the months of January and May, and third Thursday in the month of September, at Abergavenny.

## WYE DISTRICT.

- 1.—(a.) About the average. (b.) and (c.) Above the average.  
 2.—(a.) 3,220 salmon, weighing 41,772 lbs.; (b.) 2,985 salmon, weighing 49,725 lbs. Total, 6,205 salmon, weighing 91,497 lbs.  
 3.—(a.) Average.  
 4.—Salmon and other fish were attacked by the same disease as reported in 1911. The total number of dead salmon reported to the office was 300. The earliest date on which a dead salmon was seen was February 18th, and the latest date August 4th. The greatest mortality occurred during the months of May and June. Not only were the salmon attacked, but every kind of coarse fish. A few trout and a small number of salmon parr were affected. There was no noticeable mortality among the salmon in the tidal waters as reported in 1911.  
 5.—(a.) 12 permanent; 5 temporary. (b.) 28 permanent. Total, 40.  
 6.—The lower fish pass at Blyadur will require certain small repairs during 1913.  
 14.—

## FOR SALMON.

Stop or compare net (Private Waters)	8	at	5	0	=	40	0	0
Lure net (Private Waters)	2	"	2	0	=	4	0	0
Tuck net (Private Waters)	10	"	20	0	=	200	0	0
Red: for the season	253	"	1	10	=	379	10	0
" for a month (Upper Waters)	24	"	0	15	=	38	0	0
" for a month	23	"	1	0	=	33	0	0
" for a week	220	"	0	10	=	118	0	0
Total						792	10	0

## OTHER THAN FOR SALMON.

			£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Red: for the season (trout)...	—	—	1,214	at	0 2 6	=	152	0	0
" for the season (freshwater) ...	—	—	1,097	"	0 1 0	=	54	17	0
" for a month (trout) ...	—	—	1,875	"	0 1 0	=	93	15	0
Total	—	—					300	12	0

15.—Yes, 6s. in the £, making £1,964 6s. 7d.

16.—

## FRESH OFFENCE.

Convictions.—Fishing with a hook on a stick, 1; trout netting, 1; fishing without a licence, 1; in possession of a gaff, 3; attempting to kill salmon at night with a gaff, 2; aiding and abetting men in possession of gaff, 2; attempting to catch salmon by means of lights and spears, 2.

18.—Wednesday, February 19th, 1913; Wednesday, May 21st, 1913, and Wednesday, October 15th, 1913, at the Hired Hall Hereford.

## SEVERN DISTRICT.

- 1.—(a.) and (c.) Below the average. (b.) Above the average.  
 2.—(a.) 20,750 salmon. (b.) 250 salmon. Total, 21,000 salmon.  
 3.—(a.) In many parts above the average. (c.) Average. (d.) More or less a failure. (e.) Chub and bream, a good season; Dace and perch, a bad season.  
 5.—(a.) 17 permanent; 1 temporary. (b.) 100 permanent. Total, 118.  
 6. Weir below Ludlow washed away to a considerable extent but not sufficiently to compel the owner to erect a pass.  
 8.—Pass at Delchyd Weir more or less washed away and orders were given for it to be repaired but the water was unsuitable on account of excess of rain.

2.—The Board has strongly objected to a Byelaw made by the Wye Board increasing the length of took or bang nets and it is understood that the Byelaw has been confirmed without certain restrictions which had been recommended. This may very considerably hinder ascending fish.

13.—On account of the high level of the rivers such pollution have been difficult to detect.

14.—

#### FOR SALMON.

Paste (Private Waters)	...	...	255	0	2	6	=	31	27	6	
" (Private Waters)	...	...	10	0	1	0	=	4	0	0	
Patchers or Batts (Private Waters)	...	...	5,328	1	0	0	per 50	=	119	0	0
Stop net (Private Waters)	...	...	11	3	0	0	=	38	0	0	
Ostriggers and leaders (Private Waters)	...	...	4	various			=	25	0	0	
" (Private Waters)	...	...	12	1	0	0	=	288	0	0	
Lave net (Private Waters)	...	...	192	1	10	0	=	1	0	0	
" (Private Waters)	...	...	1	1	0	0	=	24	0	0	
" (Public Waters)	...	...	16	1	10	0	=	45	0	0	
Draft or seine net (Private Waters)	...	...	9	5	0	0	=	38	0	0	
" (Private Waters)	...	...	7	4	0	0	=	2	0	0	
" (Private Waters)	...	...	1	2	0	0	=	9	9	0	
" (Private Waters)	...	...	9	1	1	0	=	34	0	0	
" (Public Waters)	...	...	8	3	0	0	=	24	0	0	
" (Public Waters)	...	...	12	2	0	0	=	34	0	0	
Rod : for the season	...	...	48	0	10	0	=	682	6	6	
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	=	...	...	...	

#### OTHER TEAN FOR SALMON.

					£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.	
Draft and bush net	...	...	...	...	8	0	7	0	=	9	16	0
Weir trap	...	...	...	...	13	0	15	0	=	8	15	0
Night lines	...	...	...	...	35	0	5	0	=	173	2	6
Rod : for the season	...	...	...	...	1,385	0	2	6	=	360	14	0
" "	...	...	...	...	5,406	0	2	0	=	371	13	0
" "	...	...	...	...	14,866	0	0	6	=	17	10	0
General Licence	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	=	934	7	6
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	=	934	7	6

15.—

#### FIRST OFFENCE.

Catchers.—Using a net without having branded on the yoke or handstaff thereof the initials S.F.D. with the number of the licence, 1; catching a salmon during weekly close time, 1; catching freshwater fish in close season, 6; fishing for freshwater fish without a licence, 7; fishing with night line without a licence, 2.

Anglers.—Using a creel net in the River Avon, 2; catching freshwater fish in the close season, 2.

16.—First Thursday in February, June and October at Birmingham.

#### AVON, BRUE AND PARRET DISTRICT.

1.—(a.) About the average.

3.—The take of fish has been seriously interfered with by the floods.

5.—(a.) 10 permanent. (b.) 22 permanent. Total, 32





15 :—

## FIRST OFFENCE.

*Corrections.*—Disturbing spawning salmon, 5; failing to shut sluices, 2; possession of illegal instrument, 2; refusing to allow search, 2; fishing for trout without licence, 3; assaulting water bailiff, 1; fishing for salmon in annual close season, 5; fishing for salmon in weekly close season, 7.

*Acquittals.*—Possession of illegal instrument, 3; using illegal instrument, 1; fishing for salmon in annual close season, 1; failing to remove wear tenders, 1; obstructing water bailiff, 1.

## SECOND OFFENCE.

*Convictions.*—Fishing for salmon in annual close season, 2; possession of illegal instrument, 1.

## THIRD OR SUBSEQUENT OFFENCE.

*Conviction.*—Possession of illegal instrument, 1.

17.—Ashford Weir to which attention was drawn in the 1911 return is still in the same dangerous state. The Board are pursuing a rigorous policy in suppressing poaching as will be seen from the number of prosecutions, and they have supplied their superintendent bailiff with a motor-cycle to enable him more quickly to cover the extensive distances in this large district; all the other bailiffs, too, have bicycles.

18.—The second Friday after each Devon Quarter Sessions, and the second or third Friday immediately preceding Christmas Day, at the Guildhall, Barnstaple.

## CAMEL DISTRICT.

1.—(a.) and (b.) Above the average.

2.—(a.) Fishing good.

4.—A few cases of fungus early in the year.

5.—(a.) 1 permanent; 1 temporary. (b.) 6 permanent (honorary). Total, 8.

8.—Yes.

12.—The pollutions referred to in the previous return continue, but in a diminished quantity.

13.—Additional means have been provided for retaining the clay in suspension by means of catch pits which have proved partially successful.

14 :—

## FOR SALMON.

				£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.		
Hang or drift net (Public Waters)	...	...	...	8	at	2	0	0	=	16	0	0
Red : for the season	...	...	...	45	"	0	15	0	=	33	15	0
" fortnightly	...	...	...	42	"	0	5	0	=	10	10	0
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	60	5	0

## OTHER THAN FOR SALMON.

Red : for the season	...	...	...	141	at	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
" fortnightly	...	...	...	53	"	0	5	0	=	35	5	0
						0	2	6	=	6	12	6
Total	...	...	...	...	...					41	17	6

18.—Meetings are held at Bodmin as business necessitates.

## FOWEY DISTRICT.

1.—(a.) About the average. (b.) Above the average.

3.—(a.) About the average.

5.—(a.) 1 permanent; 4 temporary. Total, 5.

8.—Yes.

## THE SALMON AND FRESHWATER FISHERIES ACTS FOR 1912. 19

13.—Constant watching of offending mine and protesting; on the whole, yes.

14.—

## FOR SALMON.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Bang net (Public Waters) ... ..	9	at	0 5 0	=	3	5 0
Draft or seine net (Public Waters) ... ..	8	"	2 10 0	=	20	0 0
Red : for the season ... ..	38	"	0 15 0	=	28	10 0
" for a month ... ..	17	"	0 6 0	=	5	2 0
Total ... ..					55	17 0

## OTHER THAN FOR SALMON.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Red : for the season ... ..	367	at	0 5 0	=	91	15 0

18.—Quarterly, or when required.

## TAMAR AND PLYM DISTRICT.

1.—(a), (b) and (c). Below the average.

3.—(a). Below the average.

5.—(a). 5 permanent; 2 temporary. (b). 3 permanent; 1 temporary. Total, 16.

8.—Yes.

12.—An additional discharge of sewage from the Works of the Lanneston Borough Council into the River Tamar, due to defective construction or to want of capacity. Complaints have been made to the Borough Council of Lanneston; the Local Government Board, and the Sanitary Committee of the County Council of Cornwall; but as yet without success.

14.—

## FOR SALMON.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Draft or seine net (Private Waters) ... ..	3	at	3 10 0	=	10	10 0
Ditto (Public Waters) ... ..	18	"	5 10 0	=	63	0 0
Red : for the season ... ..	203	"	0 10 0	=	104	0 0
Total ... ..					177	10 0

## OTHER THAN FOR SALMON.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Red : for the season ... ..	885	at	0 2 6	=	104	7 6
" for a day ... ..	97	"	0 1 0	=	4	17 0
Total ... ..					109	4 6

18.—Annual Meeting at Tavistock on the second Thursday in February. Other meetings alternatively at Plymouth and Tavistock, as necessary.

## AVON (DEVON) DISTRICT.

1.—(a), (b) and (c). About the average.

3.—(a). Good.

5.—(a). 1 permanent; 1 temporary. Total, 2.

8.—Yes.

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14:—

## FOR SALMON.

FOR SALMON.									
		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.		
Box, crib, or seine (Private Waters)	...	1	at	10	0	0	==	10	0
Draft or seine net (Private Waters)	...	2	"	5	0	0	==	10	0
Hand net (Private Waters)	...	1	"	1	0	0	==	1	0
Boat for the season	...	18	"	1	0	0	==	18	0
Total	...							39	0

## OTHER THAN FOR SALMON.

					£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Boat for the season	56	at	0	10	0	==	48	0	0	
" for a month	36	"	0	5	0	==	9	0	0	
" for a week	82	"	0	2	0	==	8	4	0	
Total							65	4	0	

16:—

## FIRST OFFENCE.

Conviction.—Illegally taking unclean salmon, 2.

## SECOND OFFENCE.

Conviction.—Illegally taking unclean salmon, 1.

13.—Quarterly, at South Brent and Kingsbridge.

## DART DISTRICT.

1.—(a.) and (c.) Below the average. (b.) About the average.

2.—(a.) 2,137 salmon, weighing 21,338 lbs. (b.) 274 salmon, weighing 3,662 lbs. Total, 2,411 salmon, weighing 24,521 lbs.

3.—(a.) A fair season only. (b.) Pledful.

4.—From May to July a number of salmon died from furunculosis, but the disease was not nearly so prevalent as in 1911. At no time were more than one or two fish found dead on the same day, whilst last year large numbers were found every day for about two weeks.

5.—(a.) 4 permanent; 1 temporary Total, 5.

6.—Yes.

13.—The Board have had to complain of the pollution from the Birch Tor and Vintler Mine and the Golden Dagger Mine on the West Waburn. Partially only.

14:—

## FOR SALMON.

				£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Draft or seine net (Private Waters)...	2	at	5	0	0	=	10	0	0
Ditto (Public Waters)...	20	"	5	0	0	=	100	0	0
Boat for the season...	153	"	1	0	0	=	133	0	0
" for a week...	91	"	0	7	6	=	37	2	6
" for a day...	51	"	0	2	6	=	6	7	6
Total							286	10	0

## OTHER THAN FOR SALMON.

Boat hire for season.									
Boat for the season				...	...	...	...	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
" for a month				...	...	...	...	200 at 0 10 0	== 130 0 0
" for a day				...	...	...	...	253 " 0 5 0	== 58 5 0
				...	...	...	...	175 " 0 2 0	== 17 10 0
Total				...	...	...	...	...	205 15 0

13.—The Monday before the fourth Tuesday in each month, at Totnes.

## TEIGN DISTRICT.

- 1.—(a.) (A.), and (a.) Below the average.  
 2.—(a.) 641 salmon, weighing 5,882 lbs.; 313 migratory trout, weighing 699 lbs. (A.) 42 salmon, weighing 449 lbs.; 461 migratory trout, weighing 473 lbs. Total fish, 1,457, weighing 7,473 lbs.  
 3.—(a.) Rather below the average.  
 4.—A few salmon and sea trout died from the disease which appeared in 1911, but only very few, and the trout were not affected.  
 5.—(a.) 2 permanent; 1 temporary. Total 3.  
 7.—The new passes recently erected at Bradford Weir and Sowton Weir are working satisfactorily.  
 8.—Yes.  
 14.—

## FOR SALMON.

		£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.		
Drift or seine net (Public Waters) ...	...	3	at	5	0	0	=	40	0	0
Fixed net (Public Waters) ...	...	15	"	1	0	0	=	15	0	0
Rod: for the season ...	...	73	"	1	0	0	=	73	0	0
" for a day ...	...	48	"	0	2	0	=	4	16	0
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	137	16	0

## OTHER THAN FOR SALMON.

Rod: for the season	...	...	...	...	306	at	0	5	0	=	77	0	0
General Licence	"	"	"	"	1	"	...	...	...		2	2	0
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		79	2	0

16.—

## FIRST OFFENCE.

Conviction.—Taking unreasonable salmon, 2.

## THIRD OR SUBSEQUENT OFFENCE.

Conviction.—Taking unreasonable salmon, 1.

17.—The authors of the recent report upon the disease of 1911 appear to favour the view that the disease originates in the river, and is not imported from the sea. The Conservators are convinced that the contrary is the case.

18.—Quarterly meetings are held at the Clerk's Office, No. 12, Market Street, Newton Abbot.

## EXE DISTRICT.

- 1.—(a.) About the average. (b.) Below the average. (c.) An average season.  
 2.—(a.) 3,539 salmon, weighing 31,183 lbs. (A.) 347 salmon, weighing 3752 lbs. Total, 3,886, weighing 34,935 lbs.  
 4.—Salmon Feagus was practically non-existent. A few cases of Salmon affected by *Ichthyosporidium* (furunculosis) occurred but 75 fish only were taken out as compared with 225 in 1911.  
 5.—(a.) 4 permanent; 1 temporary. Total, 5.  
 8.—Various improvements and additions are no doubt necessary.  
 12.—The River Culm continues to be polluted and the matter is still under consideration.

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14.—

## FOR SALMON.

				£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Drift or seine net (Private Waters) ...	1	wt	5	0	0	=		5	0	0
Ditto (Public Waters) ...	29	"	5	10	0	=		101	10	0
Red : for the season ...	33	"	1	10	0	=		138	10	0
" for a week ...	49	"	0	7	6	=		18	7	6
Total ...								254	7	6

## OTHER THAN FOR SALMON.

				£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Red : for the season ...	633	at	0	5	0	=		158	5	0
" for a week ...	236	"	0	2	6	=		27	5	0
" for a day ...	210	"	0	1	0	=		10	10	0
Total ...								296	0	0

15.—Not as yet. The assessment is not yet completed.  
16.—

## FIRST OFFENCE.

Conviction.—Taking the young of salmon 1; refusing to allow bailiff to search boat 1; unlawfully using gaff 1; aiding and abetting last defendant 1; taking salmon by other means than a properly licensed instrument, to wit, a gaff 1.

## THIRD OR SUBSEQUENT OFFENCE.

Conviction.—Unlawfully using snatch 1; having in possession snatch and seine 1.

18.—When and where required.

## AXE DISTRICT.

- 1.—(a.) Above the average at commencement of season, and below the average in latter part of season. (A.) Above the average during whole season, and  
3.—(a.) Good in early part of season.  
5.—(a.) 1 permanent. (b.) 2 permanent. Total, 10.  
8.—A portion of the lower pool at the Westwater fish-pass is washed away, and the top pool is in a bad condition. A copy of the water bailiff's report thereon has been sent to the agent.

14.—

## FOR SALMON.

				£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Drift or seine net (Private Waters) ...	2	at	5	0	0	=		10	0	0
Red : for the season ...	39	"	0	10	0	=		19	10	0
Total ...								29	10	0

## OTHER THAN FOR SALMON.

				£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Red : for the season ...	218	at	0	2	6	=		27	5	0

18.—Ordinary meetings held quarterly the second Tuesday in the months of February, May, August, and November, at 10.15 a.m. during the winter months, and 10.30 a.m. during the summer months, at the Clerk's offices, Silver Street, Axminster.



## OUSE (SUSSEX) DISTRICT.

3.—(d.) and (a.) About the average.

5.—(b.) 1 permanent.

8.—Yes.

12 &amp; 13.—New sewerage works for the town of Lewes are in progress; when completed, it is thought that the water in the river will be less polluted.

14.—

## FOR SALMON.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Haft, heave, or lave net (Private Waters) ...	3	at	2	5	0	=	6 15 0

18.—Meetings are held at the office of the Clerk when necessary.

## CUCKMERE DISTRICT.

3.—(a.) Fair. (d.) Very few. (c.) Pleasant.

5.—(b.) 5 permanent.

14.—

## OTHER THAN FOR SALMON.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Red : for the season ... ..	117	at	0	1	0	=	5 17 0

18.—January, Junction Hotel, Polignac.

## ROTHER DISTRICT.

3.—(d.) Considerable quantity. (a.) Fair quantity.

5.—(a.) 8 permanent. (b.) 2 permanent. Total, 10.

14.—

## FOR SALMON.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Kiddle nets (public waters) ... ..	40	at	0	2	6	=	5 0 0

## OTHER THAN FOR SALMON.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Net ... ..	1	at	1	10	0	=	1 10 0
Red : for the season ... ..	226	"	0	1	0	=	11 5 0
Total ... ..							12 15 0

18.—January, Cinque Ports Hotel, Rye; July, Railway Hotel, Northiam.

## SUFFOLK AND ESSEX DISTRICT.

1.—(a.) Very few in district.

3.—(a.) Very few. (d.) Above the average. (c.) Below the average.

5.—(b.) 70 permanent (approximate).

8.—Yes.

15.—When required, at County Hall, Ipswich.

## NORFOLK AND SUFFOLK DISTRICT.

5.—(b.) Upwards of 150 permanent.

15.—On a Saturday in January or February, at the Shirehouse, Norwich.

## OUSE AND NENE DISTRICT.

17.—The Board has not met since its formation in 1888, and only one or two Commissions in the Ouse and Nene area forward information of any appointment of Conservators. No information has been sent in respect of Presentations under Bye-laws. The maps (official) of the district have been lent to the Town Clerk of the Borough of Northampton, for inspection in reference to the new Water Act for that Town. I am desirous of surrendering the position of Clerk to the Board of Conservators of this District, and should be glad to learn to whom I should forward the documents in my possession.



## WELLAND DISTRICT.

3.—(a) There are a few trout in the Gwash, a tributary of the Welland. The Stamford Angling Society occasionally stock it. (c) Grayling have been lately turned into the Gwash by the Stamford Angling Society and have done well. (d) Eels are not so plentiful as formerly through the set traps attached to nearly all the mills. (e) Perch, gudgeon, bleak and minnows are not so plentiful as formerly.

## WITHAM DISTRICT.

3.—(a) Not many taken. (d) Very plentiful. (e) Good catches of roach in the Witham but not many pike or perch taken.

5.—(b.) 2 permanent; 1 temporary (all paid by the Lincoln Angling Association). Total, 3. The Police at Boston are appointed to act as water bailiffs.

13.—Nase, beyond the filtration of sewage from the Lincoln Corporation farm below Lincoln which drains into the Great Dyke, a tributary flowing into the Witham nine miles below Lincoln. This effluent does not appear to be deleterious to the fish.

14.—

## OTHER THAN FOR SALMON.

OTHER THAN FOR SALMON.													
					£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.		
Rod :	for the season	...	...	...	8	at	0	2	6	=	1	0	0
"	for a week	...	...	...	1	"	0	1	0	=	0	1	0
Total											1	1	0

17.—This Board is practically without financial means.

18.—No fixed dates; meetings are held occasionally.

## TRENT DISTRICT.

3.—(a.) and (c.) With very few exceptions the sport in 1912 was very poor, owing, it is believed, to the heavy water and cold weather. (d.) Fairly good. (e.) Poor.

5.—(a.) 1 permanent; 1 temporary. (b.) 60 permanent. Total 62.

8.—So far as the fish-passes go, they are in fairly good condition. It is the principle of most of them which is at fault.

13.—Sewage farms, or works, were either commenced or completed at the following places: Ilkeston, Mansfield, Matlock and Cromford, Dovedale, Draycott, and Borrowash.

14.—

## OTHER THAN FOR SALMON.

OTHER THAN FOR CASH													
					£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.		
Draft not	...	...	...	...	3	at	0	10	0	=	1	10	0
Rod : for the season	...	...	...	...	2,605	"	0	2	6	=	825	12	6
" for a week	...	...	...	...	622	"	0	1	0	=	51	2	0
Total											858	4	6

17.—Pollution of the various rivers in the district is caused by the following:—Chemical works at Worksop, dye works at Leek, Balper and Ambergate, cheese factory and brewery at Ullenhurst, paper works at Eppurstone and at Little Eaton; sewage from Armagh, Bakewell, Wirksworth, Great Haywood, Burton-on-Trent, Cedar Park, Ironville, and Kirkby, Newark-on-Trent.

18.—The next annual meeting is to be held at Derby on the 29th March; other meetings as occasion requires.

## YORKSHIRE DISTRICT.

1.—(a.) and (c.) Below the average. (b.) Above the average.

2.—(a.) 354 salmon, weighing 4,749½ lbs.; 1,030 migratory trout, weighing 4,543½ lbs. (b.) 143 salmon, weighing 1743½ lbs. Total, 1567 fish, weighing 11,136½ lbs.

3.—(c.) An average year—better than in 1911. Better fish caught and in better condition. (d.) Good. (e.) Fair. (f.) A fairly good year. Some good fish were taken in places.

5.—(a.) 1 permanent; 1 temporary. (b.) 207 permanent. Total, 208.

8.—Yes.

13.—No prosecutions were instituted in 1912, but some cautions were given.

14.—

#### FOR SALMON.

FOR SALMON.									
		£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.	
Hang or drift net (Public Waters) ...	...	2	at	2	10	0	=	5	0
Ditto (Public Waters) ...	...	3	"	5	0	0	=	9	0
Ditto (Public Waters) ...	...	1	"	3	10	0	=	5	10
Ditto (Public Waters) ...	...	5	"	4	0	0	=	24	0
Ditto (Public Waters) ...	...	1	"	4	10	0	=	4	10
Ditto (Public Waters) ...	...	1	"	5	0	0	=	5	0
Draft or seine net (Private Waters) ...	...	2	"	5	0	0	=	10	0
Chok net (Public Waters) ...	...	15	"	3	0	0	=	45	0
Rod: for the season ...	...	22	"	1	0	0	=	22	0
" for a fortnight ...	...	1	"	0	10	0	=	0	10
" for a week ...	...	13	"	0	5	0	=	5	5
Total ...	...							131	15

#### OTHER THAN FOR SALMON.

OTHER DATA FOR SEASON.												
Name	...	...	...	...	...	2	s.	d.		2	s.	d.
Mod: for the season	...	...	...	...	...	13,550	"	0	1	0	=	577 10 0
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	=	680 16 8

16.—

#### FISHERY OFFENCE.

Convictions.—Fishing for trout without a licence, 4; fishing for trout during close time, 4; taking salmon fish during close time, 3.

Amalgams.—Using illegal instruments, 11; fishing for trout with rod and line, using two rods with only one licence, 5.

18.—The General Annual Meeting was held on the 16th February, 1913.

#### ESK (YORKS) DISTRICT.

1.—(a.) and (c.) Below the average. (b.) Above the average.

2.—(a.) 4,849 salmon and migratory trout, weighing 23,264 lbs. (b.) 896 salmon, weighing 5,442 lbs.; 171 migratory trout, weighing 7964 lbs. Total, 5,406 fish, weighing 27,503 lbs.

3.—(a.) About the average.

4.—Nothing of any account. Below is a return of all the dead fish taken from the water by the water bailiffs in 1912. The number is the lowest since records were kept:—

		Males.				Females.			
		No.	Weight.	Spawed.	Not spawed.	No.	Weight.	Spawed.	Not spawed.
Salmon (S. alax) ...	Diseased ...	11	118	11	—	3	25	3	—
	Not diseased ...	—	—	—	—	1	10	1	—
Salmon trout (S. trutta).	Diseased ...	—	—	—	—	1	4	1	—
	Not diseased ...	—	—	—	—	1	4	1	—
Bull trout (S. arcticus)	Diseased ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Not diseased ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

5.—(a.) 2 permanent. 2 temporary. Total, 4.

6.—Sir Francis Ley, Bt., of Epperson Manor, Nettle, and of The Lodge, Leaskholme, Yorks., bought from the trustees of the late Sir Charles W.

## THE SALMON AND FRESHWATER FISHERIES ACTS FOR 1912.

27

Strickland, Bl., the mill, dam, and fishery at Rosewarp. The mill was shortly afterwards burnt down and Sir Francis Ley sold the site, &c., to Mr. H. B. Bell, one of the conditions being that the water of the Eek should not be used for milling purposes (except in heavy flood when the supply is more than ample for the passage) between 12th August and 28th October. This enables a travelling volume of water to come down the centre pass on Rosewarp Dam almost continuously during that period. This is of great assistance in getting fish past this dam.

8.—Yes.

14.—

## FOR SALMON.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Hang or drift net (Public Waters) ...	43	at	2	10	0	== 107 10 0
Drift or seine net (Private Waters) ...	8	"	2	0	0	== 8 0 0
Red: for the season ...	118	"	0	10	0	== 59 0 0
Total ...						172 10 0

## OTHER THAN FOR SALMON.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Red: for the season ...	587	at	0	1	6	== 44 0 6

15.—

## FIRST OFFENCE.

Conviction.—Fishing for trout without a license.

Aggravated.—Attempting to take salmon during annual close season.

17.—The stormy weather which largely prevailed during the net fishing season prevented the fishermen operating for more than a small fraction of the available time. From a financial point of view this was most disastrous for the men, many of them finishing the season heavily in debt. Contrariwise the flooded state of the river provided the best sport for anglers that they have experienced for ten years.

18.—In January, April, August, and November on days fixed by the Committee.

## TEES DISTRICT.

1.—(a.) Below the average; (b.) Above the average; (c.) About the average.  
2.—(a.) 7,270 salmon, weighing 74,804 lbs.; 2,902 migratory trout, weighing 13,628 lbs. (b.) 663 salmon, weighing 6,827 lbs.; 130 migratory trout, weighing 488 lbs. Total, 10,945 fish, weighing 94,827 lbs.

3.—(a.) Above the average.

3.—(a.) 8 permanent.

13.—The whole of the known sources of pollution have been visited from time to time during the year 1912. Yes.

14.—

## FOR SALMON.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Hang or drift net (Private Waters) ...	18	at	5	0	0	== 65 0 0
Ditto (Public Waters) ...	28	"	5	0	0	== 140 0 0
Ditto (Public Waters) ...	5	"	6	10	0	== 32 10 0
Ditto (Public Waters) ...	2	"	7	0	0	== 14 0 0
Drift or seine net (Public Waters) ...	44	"	7	10	0	== 330 0 0
Ditto (Public Waters) ...	3	"	8	0	0	== 24 0 0
Ditto (Public Waters) ...	3	"	8	10	0	== 25 10 0
Ditto (Public Waters) ...	1	"	10	0	0	== 10 0 0
Red: for the season ...	156	"	1	0	0	== 156 0 0
" for a week ...	10	"	0	10	0	== 5 0 0
Total ...						802 10 0

## OTHER THAN FOR SALMON.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Red: for the season ...	1,834	at	0	2	6	== 229 5 0
Balance from 1911 ...						0 1 0
Total ...						229 6 0

## 16.—

## FIRST OFFENCE.

Conviction.—Attempting to take unmeasurable salmon, 1; fishing with fixed lines, 1; fishing for salmon without a licence, 2; being in possession of unmeasurable salmon, 3; using a gill for taking salmon, 3.

Ordered to pay costs.—Attempting to take salmon off spawning bed, 1; fishing for trout without a licence, 1.

Acquitted.—Using a gill for taking salmon, 1.

## THIRD OR SUBSEQUENT OFFENCE.

Acquitted.—Being in possession of unmeasurable salmon, 1.

17.—The Board is having difficulty in dealing with pollution from trade effluents being discharged into the water. It is desirable that greater powers of dealing with offenders should be given to the Board.

## WEAR DISTRICT.

1.—(a.) Below the average. (b.) About the average.

2.—(a.) 1,549 salmon, weighing 19,683 lbs.; 4,262 migratory trout, weighing 12,407 lbs. Total, 5,811 fish, weighing 32,090 lbs.

3.—(a.) When the river was not in flood the fishing was good.

5.—(a.) 1 permanent; 3 temporary. (b.) 1 permanent (partly paid). Total, 4.

8.—Yes.

12.—Two very serious cases of pollution occurred during the year, the offenders being the owners of collieries at which bye-product ovens have been established. On each occasion many miles of water were affected and enormous numbers of fish of all kinds were destroyed.

13.—Owing to the state of the law, the Board could do nothing in the way of preventing pollution. In the cases mentioned above, they entered into a correspondence with the offenders who expressed their regret, and in one case the Colliery Company contributed a sum of £70 towards restocking.

## 14.—

## FOR SALMON.

Hang or drift net (Public Waters) ...	...	23	at	£	s.	d.	=	£	s.	d.
Rod : for the season ...	...	185	"	0	5	0	=	41	5	0
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	156	5	0

## OTHER THAN FOR SALMON.

Rod : for the season ...	...	1,918	at	£	s.	d.	=	£	s.	d.
16.—	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	101	16	0

## FIRST OFFENCE.

Conviction.—Fishing during weekly close season, 3; fishing without a licence, 1; using a twitch, 1.

Acquitted.—Fishing within prohibited area, 3.

18.—Annual meeting, fourth Friday in May at Sunderland at noon; quarterly meetings on the fourth Friday in August, the first Friday in November, and the first Friday in February at Sunderland, at noon.

## TYNE DISTRICT.

1.—(a.) Below the average. (b.) Above the average. (c.) About the average.

2.—(a.) 11,310 salmon, weighing 183,686 lbs.; 7,837 migratory trout, weighing 36,581 lbs. Total, 19,147 fish, weighing 249,457 lbs.

3.—(a.) Much improved. (d.) Not regularly fished. (e.) Roach and dace have decreased in tendency. A great decrease in smelt.

4.—Yes. 239 fish, all spawned, died affected with fungus, viz. 143 male salmon, 2 female salmon, 34 male and 30 female trout; this was in January and February. The river was low and the fish weak after spawning, and were crowded in the pools.

5.—(a.) 5 permanent; 10 temporary. Total, 16.

15.—A letter was written to the principal Local Sanitary Authorities on Tyne-side, with a copy of a report of a Committee of the Board on the subject of the pollution of the river, and replies have been received from some of them promising that steps will be taken to reduce the amount of effluent discharged into the river.

## THE SALMON AND FRESHWATER FISHERIES ACTS FOR 1912

99

## 14 — FOR SUGAR.

Drift or same net (Private Waters)		Drift		(Public Waters)		16 at		5 0 0		=		80 0 0	
Hod - for the season		111		122		133		144		155		166	
17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44
45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58
59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72
73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86
87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110	111	112	113	114
115	116	117	118	119	120	121	122	123	124	125	126	127	128
129	130	131	132	133	134	135	136	137	138	139	140	141	142
143	144	145	146	147	148	149	150	151	152	153	154	155	156
157	158	159	160	161	162	163	164	165	166	167	168	169	170
171	172	173	174	175	176	177	178	179	180	181	182	183	184
185	186	187	188	189	190	191	192	193	194	195	196	197	198
199	200	201	202	203	204	205	206	207	208	209	210	211	212
213	214	215	216	217	218	219	220	221	222	223	224	225	226
227	228	229	230	231	232	233	234	235	236	237	238	239	240
241	242	243	244	245	246	247	248	249	250	251	252	253	254
255	256	257	258	259	260	261	262	263	264	265	266	267	268
269	270	271	272	273	274	275	276	277	278	279	280	281	282
283	284	285	286	287	288	289	290	291	292	293	294	295	296
297	298	299	300	301	302	303	304	305	306	307	308	309	310
311	312	313	314	315	316	317	318	319	320	321	322	323	324
325	326	327	328	329	330	331	332	333	334	335	336	337	338
339	340	341	342	343	344	345	346	347	348	349	350	351	352
353	354	355	356	357	358	359	360	361	362	363	364	365	366
367	368	369	370	371	372	373	374	375	376	377	378	379	380
381	382	383	384	385	386	387	388	389	390	391	392	393	394
395	396	397	398	399	400	401	402	403	404	405	406	407	408
409	410	411	412	413	414	415	416	417	418	419	420	421	422
423	424	425	426	427	428	429	430	431	432	433	43		

## OTHER THAN THE BALMOS.

Rod:	for the season	...	...	...	...	1,108	64	0	2	6	=	137	17	6
"	for a month	...	...	...	...	1,050	"	0	1	0	=	52	10	9
General Licence	...	...	...	...	...	1	"	"	"	"	=	0	10	0
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	=	190	27	6

## 16 J. F. HARTY, G. S. GIBSON, AND J. H. GIBSON

Covariation.—Angling for trout without license, 7; possession of gun, 3; in possession of unserviceable nitro, 4.

Withdrawn.—Angling for salmon without licence, 1.

Season:

**Considerations**—In recognition of unreasonable values, 1.

18.—On the second Thursday in March, the third Saturday in May, the second Thursday in October, and the second Thursday in December, at the Moat Hall, Newcastle-upon-Tyne.

## COUNTY DISTRICT.

1.  $(\alpha, \lambda)$ ,  $(\beta, \lambda)$ , and  $(\gamma, \lambda)$  About the average.

3. — (u.) Good.

5. (a) 3 permanent, 3 temporary. (b.) 27 temporary. Total, 33.

$$H_0 = Y_{\text{min}}$$

## 141 FOR SALMON.

		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Hang or drift net (Private Waters)...	...	37	1	0	0	27	0
Bait (Private Waters)...	...	2	4	0	0	8	0
Doris (Public Waters)...	...	27	4	0	0	108	0
Rod, for the season ...	...	265	10	0	0	151	10
" for a day... ..	...	10	5	0	0	2	10
<b>Total</b> ... ..	...					<b>277</b>	<b>0</b>

OTHER THAN FOR SALMON.

Red : for the season	—	—	—	—	734 at	0	2	6	=	91	15	0
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## First Offense.

**Conditions.**—Using a light, 1; using a snatch, 2; fishing in close season with net, 6; using a gill, 10; in possession of unsalvageable salmon, 3; fishing without a license, 1.

*A. squillata*.—Using a golf, 2.

## Васильев Сергей.

*Directions*.—Using a golf, 2.

TIME OF SUBSEQUENT OFFENCE.

**Creations.**—Passing of unreasonable values, 1.

18.—27th April, 1913, 29th July, 1913, 1st November, 1913, and 31st January, 1914.

ARTICLE

ABSTRACT OF ACCOUNTS OF THE REVENUE BOARD

Item	Amount	Particulars
1	1000000	Revenue of the Board
2	1000000	Revenue of the Board
3	1000000	Revenue of the Board
4	1000000	Revenue of the Board
5	1000000	Revenue of the Board
6	1000000	Revenue of the Board
7	1000000	Revenue of the Board
8	1000000	Revenue of the Board
9	1000000	Revenue of the Board
10	1000000	Revenue of the Board
11	1000000	Revenue of the Board
12	1000000	Revenue of the Board
13	1000000	Revenue of the Board
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97	1000000	Revenue of the Board
98	1000000	Revenue of the Board
99	1000000	Revenue of the Board
100	1000000	Revenue of the Board

The following is a list of the names of the members of the Revenue Board, as given in the report of the Board for the year 1900-1901. The names are given in the order in which they appear in the report, and are not necessarily in the order of their seniority or of their rank. The names are given in the order in which they appear in the report, and are not necessarily in the order of their seniority or of their rank. The names are given in the order in which they appear in the report, and are not necessarily in the order of their seniority or of their rank.



## APPENDIX III.

TABLE NO. I. — SUMMARY of the ESTIMATED NUMBER of SALMON FISHERMEN employed, and of the ACTUAL REVENUE from SALMON LICENCES, exclusive of that from Endorsements, in the Years 1898-1912.

Year.	Number of			Revenue from			Total Revenue.
	Net Fishermen (exclusive of C.C.L.*)	Red Licences Issued.	General Licences.	Boats.	Boats.	General Licences.	
1898	3,120	5,226	90	£	£	£	£
1899	3,890	4,474	68	4,599	2,741	218	7,558
1900	3,660	3,335	68	4,168	2,404	203	6,775
1901	3,730	4,682	65	3,950	2,597	215	6,762
1902	3,625	4,807	47	4,073	2,519	213	6,805
1903	3,685	6,800	47	3,805	2,479	232	6,516
1904	3,753	5,846	47	6,894	3,294	214	7,002
1905	3,955	5,847	64	4,035	3,277	202	7,514
1906	3,770	6,153	60	4,115	3,261	205	7,581
1907	3,622	6,120	61	6,910	3,697	198	7,705
1908	3,770	6,271	69	4,115	3,736	240	8,091
1909	3,465	6,737	66	4,253	4,225	264	8,742
1910	3,611	7,382	61	4,673	4,236	266	8,175
1911	3,120	6,284	61	4,535	3,846	268	8,709
1912	3,128	7,397	73	4,767	4,382	270	9,419

\* This is exclusive of men employed by holders of "general licences."

TABLE NO. II.—SUMMARY of the NUMBER of and REVENUE from LICENCES OTHER THAN FOR SALMON† in the Years 1898-1912.

Yrs.	Number of		Revenue from			Total.
	Boats.	Other Instruments.	Boats.	Other Instruments.	General Licences.	
1898	43,234	172	£	£	£	£
1899	47,116	177	4,268	91	25	4,384
1900	44,287	156	4,206	74	26	4,306
1901	47,294	181	4,167	61	6	4,234
1902	32,464	137	4,682	64	22	4,768
1903	53,014	209	5,294	70	17	5,381
1904	54,708	272	5,582	69	19	5,670
1905	54,271	235	5,625	67	21	5,713
1906	57,071	261	5,284	71	20	5,375
1907	53,875	257	5,694	79	21	5,804
1908	57,525	198	5,585	68	21	5,674
1909	53,054	200	6,031	68	23	6,122
1910	60,653	123	6,070	58	30	6,158
1911	56,049	151	5,634	62	29	5,725
1912	76,349	133	6,503	55	32	6,590

† All for Trout and Chase over to 1913. In that year and subsequently licences for other Freshwater Fish, issued in certain districts in pursuance of Provisional Orders, are included.

N.B.—The figures for previous years will be found in the corresponding Appendix to the Annual Report for 1907 (C.A. 6483).



## APPENDIX IV.

LIST of FISHERY DISTRICTS of ENGLAND AND WALES (in Order of Coast from N.W. to N.E.), with the NAMES and ADDRESSES of the CHAIRMEN and CLERKS of the several BOARDS OF CONSERVATORS (corrected to 31st March 1913).

ESSEX : Chairman.—P. Fossenden Johnson, Oaklands, Broomfield, Carlisle.  
Clerk.—J. B. Slater, Court Square, Carlisle.

DERBYSHIRE : Chairman.—Rev. Canon Salton, Beldisick Vicarage, Cuckoo-moor.  
Clerk.—Thos. Beck, 11, Main Street, Cuckoo-moor.

WEST CUMBERLAND : Chairman.—S. Beithwaite, West Croft, Egremont, Cumberland.  
Clerk.—W. H. Chapman, 42, Lowther Street, Whitehaven.

KENT : Chairman.—Col. W. J. A. Baldwin, Dulton-in-Furness.  
Clerk.—Messrs. Hart Jackson and Son, Ulverston.

LANCASHIRE : Chairman.—Edmund Sharpe, Halton Hall, near Lancaster.  
Clerk.—J. T. Sanderson, 47, Church Street, Lancaster.

LANCSTERSHIRE : Chairman.—R. A. Tatham, Ouseley Hall, Preston.  
Clerk.—Thos. Revell, 15, Windley Street, Preston.

LEICESTERSHIRE : Chairman.—W. T. Hargreaves, Llan-y-Cefn, Elmeville, Selby.  
Clerk.—Henry Jolliffe, 15, St. John Street, Chester.

LEICESTERSHIRE : Chairman.—Col. Cornwallis West, Ruthin Castle, Ruthin.  
Clerk.—F. W. Grimley, Bryn Gethin, St. Asaph.

LINCOLNSHIRE : Chairman.—John Blackwell, Hendre, Llanwrst.  
Clerk.—C. T. Allard, Conway Terrace, Llanwrst.

MANCHESTER : Chairman.—Major Whitkin, Orchard House, Chorley.  
Clerk.—R. Wren Roberts, Palace Chambers, Chorley.

MERSETH : Chairman.—Sir H. J. Ellis Nancey, Bart., Gwynfryn, Oriskany.  
Clerk.—David Jones, Masonic Buildings, Portmadoc.

MONTGOMERYSHIRE : Chairman.—John Evans, Tanyrhyl, Barmouth.  
Clerk.—D. Oswald Davies, Dolgellay.

NEATH : Chairman.—Roger Lloyd, Estate Office, Lampeter.  
Clerk.—E. Linn Jones, 5, Bridge Street, Aberystwyth.

NEATH : Chairman.—T. L. Williams, The Brims, St. Dagnell's, Cardigan.  
Clerk.—H. W. Howell, Bank House, Lampeter.

NEATH : Chairman.—J. C. Yorke, Langton, Durbach, Pen.  
Clerk.—E. T. P. Williams, 12, High Street, Haverfordwest.

NEATH : Chairman.—John Lyle, J.P., Gwynfryn, Carmarthen.  
Clerk.—C. H. Morgan Griffiths, St. Mary Street, Carmarthen.

NEATH : Chairman.—J. I. D. Nicholl, Merthyr Mawr House, Bridgend.  
Clerk.—S. H. Stockwood, Bridgend.

NEATH : Chairman.—Col. Henry Lewis, Groomesdown, Tongwynlais, Cardiff.  
Clerk.—Arthur Waldron, 17, Church Street, Cardiff.

NEATH : Chairman.—  
Clerk.—Horace S. Lyne, Westgate Chambers, Newport, Mon.

NEATH : Chairman.—Sir Shirley H. Salt, Bt., Giffins, Oriskany.  
Clerk.—Horace S. Lyne, Westgate Chambers, Newport, Mon.

NEATH : Chairman.—Sir E. Stafford Howard, K.C.B., Thornbury Castle, Thornbury, Glas.  
Clerk.—E. H. Mornin, 46, Commercial Street, Hereford.

NEATH : Chairman.—J. W. Wilks Band, Wick Episcopi, Worcester.  
Clerk.—J. Stallard, 3, Finsbury Street, Worcester.

NEATH : Chairman.—B. Neville Grenville, Batleigh Court, Gloucestershire.  
Clerk.—T. Foster Barham, Castle Street, Bridgwater.

NEATH : Chairman.—J. M. Pope, Coggesstone House, Coggesstone, North Devon.  
Clerk.—R. E. C. Balson, 100, Southport Street, Barnstaple.

- CAMEL : *Chairman*.—Dr. Christopher Childs, Boscorn, Looe, Cornwall.  
*Clerk*.—G. J. L. Ellis, Wadebridge.
- POWET : *Chairman*.—G. P. N. Gheacross, Greenbank, Lashard.  
*Clerk*.—W. Puse, Lostwithiel.
- TAMAR AND PLYM : *Chairman*.—Capt. R. C. Coode, Polkpit Tamar, Lannoston.  
*Clerk*.—W. W. Mathews, Tarnock.
- AVON (Dorset) : *Chairman*.—Rev. J. T. B. Nolley, Digtford Rectory, South Brent.  
*Clerk*.—W. Best, Kingsbridge.
- DART : *Chairman*.—Chas. Baynes, Berry House, Totnes.  
*Clerk*.—Edward Windhall, Totnes.
- TRIGN : *Chairman*.—Lord Clifford, Upton Park, Clondugh.  
*Clerk*.—Mosses, Hacker and Machelmore, Newton Abbot.
- EXE : *Chairman*.—T. C. David, Stockbridge, Bampton, Devon.  
*Clerk*.—H. Ford, 25, Southamway, Exeter.
- OTTER : *Chairman*.—  
*Clerk*.—
- AXE : *Chairman*.—W. H. B. Knight, Hilary House, Axminster.  
*Clerk*.—W. G. Forward, The Elms, Axminster.
- FROME : *Chairman*.—G. D. Bond, Holme, Wareham.  
*Clerk*.—P. E. L. Badger, Wareham.
- HAMPSHIRE RIVERS : *Chairman*.—John D. Mills, Botolph, near Ringwood.  
*Clerk*.—C. J. Haydon, Waverley Chambers, Bournemouth.
- ADUR : *Chairman*.—W. F. Booth, 5, D'Aigler Road, Hove.  
*Clerk*.—E. Woods Osherson, 114, Queen's Road, Brighton.
- OUSE (Sussex) : *Chairman*.—H. King, Infield Place, Infield, Sussex.  
*Clerk*.—F. Holman, 86, High Street, Loxton.
- CUCKMER : *Chairman*.—A. J. Howard, Loxington, Meads, Eastbourne.  
*Clerk*.—H. J. Woodhams, Alfriston, Derwent Station, Sussex.
- ROTHER : *Chairman*.—H. C. Borra, Springhill, Phayden, Rye.  
*Clerk*.—T. J. Smith, Flushing House, Market Street, Rye.
- SUFFOLK AND ESSEX : *Chairman*.—Capt. E. G. Prokman, M.P., Orwell Park, Ipswich.  
*Clerk*.—A. Townsend Cobbold, County Hall, Ipswich.
- NORFOLK : *Chairman*.—John Oster, M.P., Woodbastwick Hall, Norwich.  
*Clerk*.—A. J. Radd, 54, London Road, Norwich.
- NORFOLK AND SUFFOLK : *Chairman*.—G. M. Chamberlin, St. Catherine's Close, Norwich.  
*Clerk*.—H. Britton, 83, Newmarket Road, Norwich.
- OUSE AND NENE : *Chairman*.—The Earl of Sandwich, Hinchbrooke, Hants.  
*Clerk*.—Joseph Miller, De Farcy Avenue, Bedford.
- WELLAND : *Chairman*.—Lt. Col. C. I. Strong, Thorpe Hall, Peterborough.  
*Clerk*.—S. B. Sharpe, The Park, Market Deeping.
- WITCHAM : *Chairman*.—Joseph Clark, Skilbeck Quarter, Boston.  
*Clerk*.—Joseph Durnace, 6, Free School Lane, Lincoln, and Henry Sault, 11, New Street, Boston.
- TRENT : *Chairman*.—Henry Anson-Horton, Cotton Hall, Burton-on-Trent.  
*Clerk*.—C. K. Edlow, 84, Irongate, Derby.
- YORKSHIRE : *Chairman*.—The Earl of Harwood, Harwood, Leeds.  
*Clerk*.—J. E. Jones, 1, Market Street, York.
- BEK (Yorkshire) : *Chairman*.—Wm. Seaton Gray, St. Hilda's Terrace, Whitby.  
*Clerk*.—W. Brown, The Sawmills, Whitby.
- TEES : *Chairman*.—Lord Barnard, Baby Castle, Darlington.  
*Clerk*.—T. M. Barron, 6, Church Row, Darlington.
- WEAR : *Chairman*.—Col. T. C. McKenna, The Cedars, Sunderland.  
*Clerk*.—Wm. E. Rams, 43, Frederick Street, Sunderland.
- TYNE : *Chairman*.—Thos. Taylor, Cliphase Castle, Wark, Northumberland.  
*Clerk*.—Jasper Gibson, York Bank Chambers, Hexham.
- COQUEST : *Chairman*.—Col. Wm. Orde, Nunywick, Morpeth.  
*Clerk*.—C. Percy, Alnwick.

## APPENDIX V.

CLOSE SEASONS FOR SALMON (*all dates inclusive*).

LIST showing the ANNUAL CLOSE SEASON for SALMON, the WEEKLY CLOSE SEASON, and the PERIOD locally fixed for the USE of a GAFF as auxiliary to angling with rod and line in each Fishery District on the 31st March, 1912. [The figures in *italics* within brackets show the year in which the Byelaws fixing these periods respectively came into force.]<sup>\*</sup>

N.B.—The Statutory Annual Close Season in England and Wales is : For Nets, &c., from 1st September to 1st February; for Rods, from 2nd November to 1st February.

The Statutory Annual Close Season for Puits and Puteches is from 1st September to 1st May.

The Statutory Weekly Close Season (which does not apply to Rods or to Puits and Puteches) is from noon Saturday to 6 a.m. Monday.

Except as otherwise indicated below, such Close Seasons are in force and the use of the Gaff as auxiliary to rod and line is legal throughout the angling season.

ROBEY.—Nets, &c. :—(1882).—In Selway below Old Sandfield : 19 Sept.—10 Feb. Rods :—(1892).—Except in Selway above Lifford Ford and in Easont : 16 Nov.—15 Feb. Weekly :—(1886).—In public or common waters, and thence to North British Railway Bridge : 6 a.m. Saturday to midnight Sunday. Gaff :—(1884).—1 July—15 Nov.

DEWENT.—Nets, &c. :—(1884).—15 Sept.—10 Mar. Rods :—(1884).—15 Nov.—10 Mar. Weekly :—(1884).—Noon Saturday to noon Monday. Gaff :—(1886).—1 July—14 Nov.

WEST CUMBERLAND.—Nets, &c. :—(1889).—15 Sept.—31 Mar. Rods :—(1882).—14 Nov.—10 Mar. Weekly :—(1885).—Noon Saturday to noon Monday. Gaff :—(1885).—1 July—18 Nov.

KENT.—Nets, &c. :—(1888).—15 Sept.—31 Mar. Rods :—(1897).—1 Nov.—31 Mar. Gaff :—(1878).—2 June—31 Oct.

LORE.—Nets, &c. :—(1886).—In Lore and tributaries above the Aqueduct, Loxmott : 12 Aug.—15 July. Rest of District :—1 Sept.—1 Mar. Rods :—(1888).—2 Nov.—1 Mar. Weekly :—(1873).—6 a.m. Saturday to 6 a.m. Monday.

RIBBLE.—Nets, &c. :—(1886).—1 Sept.—1 Mar. Rods :—(1888).—2 Nov.—1 Mar. Weekly :—(1874).—6 a.m. Saturday to 6 a.m. Monday. Gaff :—(1874).—1 May—1 Nov.

DER.—Nets, &c. :—(1889).—1 Sept.—31 Mar. Rods :—(1886).—2 Nov.—31 Mar. Weekly :—(1874).—Below Chester Weir : Midnight Friday to midnight Sunday. Above Chester Weir : Noon Saturday to noon Monday.

SEWY AND CLWYD.—Nets, &c. :—(1874).—15 Sept.—15 May. Rods :—(1874).—15 Nov.—15 May.

CONWAY.—Nets, &c. :—(1866).—1 Sept.—30 April. Rods :—(1895).—1 Nov.—30 April. Gaff :—(1874).—1 May—31 Oct.

SHONY.—Nets, &c. :—(1882).—1 Sept.—1 Mar. Rods :—(1868).—1 Nov.—1 Mar.

DWYFACH.—Nets, &c. :—(1878).—15 Sept.—1 Mar. Rods :—(1878).—15 Nov.—1 Mar.

DOVEY.—Nets, &c. :—(1811).—1 Sept.—30 April. Rods :—(1811).—2 Nov.—30 April. Weekly :—(1811).—6 a.m. Saturday to 6 a.m. Monday. Gaff :—(1811).—31 May—30 Oct.

\* The alterations made from year to year between the pairing of the Salmon Fishery Act, 1873, and the 31st March, 1908, are shown in Appendices VI. and VII. to the Annual Report for 1907 (C.L. 4399).

- ATKIN.—Nets, &c.**—(1882.)—15 Nov.—14 Feb.
- TRIFY.—Nets, &c.**—(1811.)—1 Sept.—15 Feb. **Rods**—(1811.)—2 Nov.—31 Mar. **Weekly**—(1811.)—Above Gavigan Bridge: Noon Saturday to noon Monday. **Gaff**—(1811.)—15 April—1 Oct.
- ORLEOV.—Nets, &c.**—(1874.)—15 Sept.—15 Mar. **Rods**—(1883.)—1 Nov.—1 Feb.
- TOWY.—Nets, &c.**—(1889.)—1 Sept.—1 April. **Rods**—(1889.)—15 Oct.—1 April. **Weekly**—(1889.)—6 a.m. Saturday to 6 a.m. Monday. **Gaff**—(1889.)—1 May—15 Oct.
- ODMORE.—Nets, &c.**—(1874.)—15 Sept.—30 April. **Rods**—(1878.)—15 Nov.—30 April.
- TAFY AND ELY.—Nets, &c.**—(1876.)—34 Aug.—30 April. **Rods**—(1878.)—15 Nov.—30 April. **Weekly**—(1876.)—Noon Saturday to noon Monday. **Gaff**—(1876.)—1 June—1 Nov.
- ROTHNEY.—Nets, &c.**—(1879.)—1 Sept.—1 April. **Rods**—(1879.)—2 Nov.—1 April. **Weekly**—(1879.)—Noon Saturday to noon Monday. **Gaff**—(1879.)—1 May—1 Nov.
- USE.—Nets, &c.**—(1893.)—1 Sept.—1 Mar. **Rods**—(1899.)—2 Nov.—1 Mar. **Weekly**—(1878.)—Noon Saturday to noon Monday. **Gaff**—(1892.)—Main River Use (excluding arbutaries) below Brown Bridge: 2 Mar.—1 Oct. Rest of District: 2 Mar.—2 Sept.
- WYE.—Nets, &c.**—(1899.)—16 Aug.—1 Feb. **Rods**—(1899.)—16 Oct.—1 Feb. **Puts and Puthers**—(1899.)—16 Aug.—18 April.<sup>9</sup> **Weekly**—(1899.)—Midnight Friday to midnight Sunday.
- SEVERN.—Nets, &c.**—(1812.)—16 Aug.—1 Feb. **Rods**—(1893.)—2 Oct.—1 Feb. **Puts and Puthers**—(1812.)—16 Aug.—15 April.<sup>†</sup>
- TAW AND TORREDEGE.—Nets, &c.**—(1894.)—14 Sept.—30 April. **Rods**—(1895.)—1 Nov.—31 Mar. **Weekly**—(1895.)—Noon Saturday to noon Monday. **Gaff**—(1895.)—1 June—31 Oct.
- CAMEL.—Nets, &c.**—(1885.)—21 Sept.—4 April. **Rods**—(1885.)—1 Dec.—30 April.
- POWY.—Nets, &c.**—(1881.)—Below Lestwithid Bridge: 1 Nov.—4 April. **Rods**—(1882.)—Between Lestwithid Bridge and St. Winnow Point: 1 Dec.—30 April. Rest of District: 1 Dec.—4 April.
- FAMAR AND PLYM.—Nets, &c.**—(1891.)—1 Sept.—1 Mar. **Rods**—(1895.)—2 Nov.—1 Mar.
- AYON (OÛTON).—Nets, &c.**—(1889.)—In the Erme: 30 Sept.—4 April. Rest of District: 30 Sept.—1 May. **Rods**—(1889.)—In the Erme: 30 Nov.—4 April. Rest of District: 30 Nov.—1 May.
- GALT.—Nets, &c.**—(1894.)—17 Aug.—last day Feb. **Rods**—(1894.)—1 Oct.—last day Feb. **Weekly**—(1894.)—6 a.m. Saturday to 6 a.m. Monday. **Gaff**—(1894.)—1 April—30 Sept.
- TRENN.—Nets, &c.**—(1877.)—1 Sept.—2 Mar. **Weekly**—(1875.)—6 a.m. Saturday to 6 a.m. Monday. **Gaff**—(1892.)—1 May—1 Sept.
- ERR.—Nets, &c.**—(1897.)—Above line drawn from Woodbury Road Station through the Petch at Turf and thence to west bank of Eze: 1 Sept.—15 April. Rest of District: 1 Sept.—1 Mar. **Rods**—(1895.)—20 Oct.—1 Mar. **Gaff**—(1895.)—15 Mar.—30 Sept.
- AXE.—Nets, &c.**—(1874.)—20 Sept.—30 April. **Rods**—(1874.)—20 Nov.—30 April.
- HAMPSHIRE RIVER.—Nets, &c.**—(1897.)—Westward of line drawn N. & S. through the Needles: 31 July—1 Feb. (1895.)—Rest of District: 1 Sept.—14 Feb. **Rods**—(1897.)—Westward of line drawn N. & S. through the Needles: 2 Oct.—1 Feb. (1891.)—Rest of District (except in manor of Beaulieu): 16 Oct.—1 Feb. (1891.)—In manor of Beaulieu: 31 Oct.—1 Feb. **Weekly**—(1897.)—Except in Wood Mill Pool: Noon Saturday to noon Monday. In Wood Mill Pool: 6 a.m. Saturday to 6 a.m. Monday.

<sup>9</sup> Alteration made in exercise of powers under the Wye Fisheries Provisional Order, 1899.

<sup>†</sup> Alteration made in exercise of powers under the Severn Fisheries Provisional Order 1891.

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- ADUR.—Nets, &c.** :—(1893.)—1 Sept.—2 Feb. **Rods** :—(1891.)—1 Oct.—2 Feb.
- OSNE (SURREY).—Nets, &c.** :—(1877.)—1 Sept.—1 April. **Rods** :—(1877.)—1 Nov.—1 April. **Weekly** :—(1877.)—6 a.m. Saturday to 6 a.m. Monday.
- ROTHER.—Weekly** :—(1876.)—6 a.m. Saturday to 6 a.m. Monday.
- STOCK (KENT).—Nets, &c.** :—(1857.)—(Order of Secretary of State).—1 Sept.—1 May. **Rods** :—(1857.)—(Order of Secretary of State).—2 Nov.—1 May.
- YORKSHIRE.—Rods** :—(1877.)—16 Nov.—last day Feb. **Gaff** :—(1875.)—1 May.—1 Nov.
- ESK (YORK).—Weekly** :—(1891.)—6 a.m. Saturday to 6 a.m. Monday.
- TEES.—Weekly** :—(1893.)—9 a.m. Saturday to 9 a.m. Monday.
- WEAR.—Nets, &c.** :—(1894.)—In Wear and tributaries above South Biddick or Biddick Ford : 1 Sept.—1 Mar. **Rods** :—(1894.)—In Wear and tributaries above South Biddick or Biddick Ford : 2 Nov.—1 Mar.
- COQUET.—Nets, &c.** :—(1874.)—15 Sept.—25 Mar. **Rods** :—(1894.)—1 Nov.—31 Jan. **Gaff** :—(1877.)—1 May.—31 Oct.

## APPENDIX VI.

ABSTRACT of BYE-LAWS for the REGULATION of NETTING in force on the 31st March, 1913, with the YEAR of coming into force.\*

- (a) KINDS OF NETS and the MANNER OF USING the same (not being fixed engines) for taking Salmon;
- (b) MINIMUM MESH OF NETS for Salmon;
- (c) PROHIBITION OF NETTING NEAR THE MOUTHS OF RIVERS;
- (d) Date of any Bye-law PROHIBITING THE USE AT NIGHT OF NETS IN INLAND WATERS, except a Landing Net or a Net for taking Eels; and
- (e) REGULATION OF NETS used for FISH OTHER THAN SALMON in annual and weekly close seasons.

N.B.—Where no Bye-law on the subject is in force the minimum size of mesh of nets for Salmon is two inches.

The Bye-laws under heads (c) and (e) do not apply to any part of the district where there is a several right of fishery, and those under head (e) do not apply to any part of the river where the breadth at low water is greater than six miles.

**Eden District.**

- (a).—1891.—Draft or hang nets not to be used above Solway Viaduct or below line drawn from Sark Foot to Burgh Marsh Point. 1896.—Hang nets prohibited below the Viaduct as far as a line drawn half a mile west of Annan Waterfoot Lighthouse. 1901.—Draft or hang nets not to be used in the Waver above bridge at Abbey Junction, or in the Wapscot above Solway Junction Railway Bridge.
- (b).—1875.—From 15 May to 15 July, if m.

**Derwent District.**

- (c).—1801.

**West Cumberland District.**

- (c).—1892.—Near mouth of River Esk within the area enclosed (1) by an imaginary line extending S. easterly across the River Esk, from a black post at high-water mark on Drigg Point to a white post on the S. side of the river at high-water mark in the parish of Booth, the distance between the said posts being 1,550 yards or thereabouts; (2) by a line drawn in a S.W. direction from the last-mentioned post to a black buoy distant 1,300 yards; (3) by a line drawn from the said black post to a red buoy distant 1,100 yards; and (4) by a line connecting the two buoys.

\* The alterations made in (c) to (d) from time to time prior to the 31st March, 1908, are shown in Appendix VIII. to the Annual Report for 1907 (Cd. 4393).

**1891.**—Within the following straight lines: (1) true S.W. for 1,500 yards from the lamp-post on the up platform, distant 118 ft. from the down-end of the booking office at Peckfield Railway Station; (2) true S.W. for 1,500 yards from the 12th mile post on the railway from Whitehaven; (3) joining the extremities of such lines.

(d) —1905.

**Kent, &c. District.**

(e) —1911.—In Dedden and Estuary between mouth of Läckö at its confluence with Dedden and a line drawn straight across the Dedden from the red brick cottage of the Furness Railway Company at Hill Road or Under Hill (Cumberland) to the western extremity of Welster Point in Angerton (Lancashire), such last-named point being indicated by a post painted in black and white stripes and marked "D."

(d) —1874.

**Lane District.**

(a) —1909.—Below following lines—(1) true N.W. from the Lighthouse at the Dock entrance at Raytheon to the boundary of the district; (2) straight from Cookerood Abbey Lighthouse to seaward extremity of Sunderland Point; (3) true S.W. from the Chapter House at Cookerood Abbey to the opposite coast; and (4) true W.S.W. from landward end of the breakwater at Knott End, drift, hang, or whammel nets, draft or seine nets, and heave or haul nets. Between line (2) and a line true S.E. from landward end of the breakwater at Basil Point, draft or seine nets and heave or haul nets. Rest of district, except Lane above Skerton Bridge, heave or haul nets. Drift, hang, or whammel nets (defined as unenclosed nets consisting of a single sheet or wall of netting measuring when wet not more than three yards in depth and having meshes not less than 2½ inches from knot to knot, or 10 inches round the four sides when wet) shall be shot or paid out from a boat manned by not more than four persons, and one end of the net shall be fastened by a rope to the boat, and the boat and net shall drift with the tide, and any fish that may become entangled in the net shall be removed therefrom with the hands only, provided always that no drift, hang, or whammel net shall be used within 200 yards from any part of another drift, hang or whammel net already in use. Draft or seine nets (defined as unenclosed nets, without bags or pockets, consisting of a single sheet or wall of netting having a length when wet of not more than 30 yards, and a depth in the middle of the net when wet of not more than 8 yards nor less than 6 yards) shall be used as follows:—One end of the rope of the net shall be held on the shore or bank, and the net shall be shot or paid out from a boat which shall start from such shore or bank, and return thereto without pause or delay, and the net shall thereupon be drawn into and landed on such shore or bank, and no net shall be shot or paid out from any point within 100 yards from any part of the space on the shore or bank between the point of starting and the point of return of the boat until after the expiration of 15 minutes from the time at which the net is completely drawn in and landed. Heave or haul nets (defined as nets of single netting, so constructed as to form a bag or purse suspended from a wooden frame, consisting of a heave beam or pole not exceeding 18 feet in length, having at each end an end stick or projecting arm not exceeding 4 feet in length) shall be used by one person standing in the water and supporting or holding the net by means of a pole or stick projecting from the middle of the heave beam, and lifting or seeping any fish that may become entangled. The meshes of all nets shall be formed of single cord twice line or thread without twist or link between the knots, and in the case of drift, hang or whammel nets, and draft or seine nets, shall be hung to the haul rope in such a manner that the cord twice line or thread shall form an angle of not less than 45 degrees with the haul rope. **1910.**—No net, except a landing net used as auxiliary to angling with rod and line, to be used above Skerton Warr.\*

(d) —1909.

\*—By-law made in exercise of powers under Lane Fisheries Provisional Order, 1909.

**Ribble District.**

- (a).—**1874.**—Drift or drift nets and bag nets, consisting of a single sheet, without armour and kept in motion. Head nets not exceeding 6 yards in length.

**Dee District.**

- (a).—**1878.**—Drift, trammel and cascade nets of legal construction and not exceeding 200, 100, and 15 yards in length, respectively. Trammel nets to be used only below a line drawn from Barton Point to Rockliff Hall, and to consist of not more than three walls placed together, the mesh of centre net being not less than 2½ inches, and of the outer nets not less than 1½ inches. **1889.**—Two trammel nets not to be used within 200 yards of each other.
- (d).—**1874.**
- (e).—**1904.**—Between sunset and sunrise during the annual close season, and during the whole of the weekly close season no net to be used above a line drawn from Barton Point to Rockliff Hall, or below the Weir or Causeway across the Dee in Chester.

**Elwy and Glwyd District.**

- (d).—**1874.**

**Seiont District.**

- (d).—**1886.**
- (e).—**1903.**—During the weekly and annual close seasons no net except trawl nets to be used in the Meron Seiont between Abermaul and Gorth Points.

**Dovey District.**

- (a).—**1911.**—Drift or seine nets (defined as unarmoured nets, without bags or pockets, consisting of a single sheet or wall of netting having a length when wet of not more than 200 yards, and a depth in the middle when wet of not more than 6 yards) used as follows:—One end of the rope of the net shall be held on the shore or bank, and the net shall be shot or paid out from a boat which shall start from such shore or bank, and return thereto without pause or delay, and the net shall thereupon be drawn into and landed on such shore or bank, and no net shall be shot or paid out from any point within 100 yards from any part of the space on the shore or bank between the point of starting and the point of return of the boat until after the expiration of 15 minutes from the time at which the net is completely drawn in and landed.
- (b).—**1911.**—2½ in. (above Railway Bridge, near Dovey Junction).
- (c).—**1911.**—In the River Arno between the Cambrian Railway Bridge and a line true south-west from the old Custom House, on the north bank, to a line true south-west from the old Custom House, on the south bank; in the River Teafin high water at Mochras Point, on the south bank; in the Rivers Teafin and Dywuni, respectively, westward of the Cambrian Railway Bridge, and in the sea above low water mark between certain limits; in the Dovey between the Cambrian Railway Bridge, near Dovey Junction, and a line from a post marked "E" at the northern extremity at high water of the right bank of the River Eiddon to another post marked "E" on the opposite bank of the Dovey.
- d).—**1911.**

**Ayrion District.**

- (a).—**1883.**—Drift, bag and pole nets. Drift or bag nets not to exceed 200 yards in length and 4 yards in depth, and not to be used in area between a certain line drawn at the mouth of the River and the Lower Bridge at Aberayron.
- (b).—**1883.**—1½ in.
- (d).—**1883.**

**Teify District.**

- (a) **1813.**—Draft, seine and coracle nets. Draft and seine nets to be unarmoured nets without bags or pockets and to consist of a single sheet or wall of netting measuring when wet not more than 200 yards in length and 6 yards in depth. Nets to be used by holding one end on the shore or bank and shooting the net from a boat starting from and returning without delay to the same shore or bank, the net then to be drawn in. No net to be shot or paid out from any point within 100 yards from any part of the space on the bank between the point of starting and the point of return of the boat until after the expiration of 15 minutes from the time at which the net is completely drawn in and hauled. On the seaward side of Cardigan Bay draft or seine nets measuring when wet not more than 300 yards in length may be used. Coracles to be none without bags or pockets and to consist of a sheet or wall of netting measuring when wet not more than 20 feet in length and 8 feet 2 inches in depth and having attached round its four edges and on one or both sides a sheet or wall of armour measuring when wet not more than 20 feet in length and 2 feet 6 inches in depth and having a mesh of not less than 5½ inches from knot to knot or 22 inches round the four sides when the net is wet. For using net, each end to be fastened by the head rope to a coracle, manned by not more than two men, the coracles to be allowed to drift down stream with the net suspended between them. No net to be used within 300 yards from any other coracle not already in use or no fish to be wilfully scared or driven into the net. Fish to be removed from net with the hands only.

(d) **1813.**

**Cleddy District.**

(b) **1874.**—1½ in.

(d) **1874.**

**Towy District.**

- (a) **1905.**—Draft or seine, coracle, wade, and heave, haaf or lamp nets. Coracle nets only to be used above a line across the Towy, two north from a signal post on Great Western Railway, 24½ miles from London, and draft or seine nets only between that line and another line across the river from St. Isidore's Church to Wharkey Point.

(b) **1885.**—1½ in.

(d) **1904.**—(Above confluence of Whitemill Brook with Towy only.)

**Ogmore District.**

(a) **1874.**—Draft nets not exceeding 200 yards.

(b) **1874.**—1½ in.

(d) **1874.**

**Taf and Ely District.**

(a) **1876.**—Draft nets not exceeding 200 yards.

(d) **1876.**

**Rhymney District.**

(a) **1878.**—Tunnel nets floated by lines and corks at the top and drawn in by sash lines.

(b) **1879.**—1½ in.

(d) **1879.**

**Unk District.**

- (a) **1884.**—Except in the River Ebbw and its tributaries above the railway bridge at Mierglas, hauling nets, not exceeding 80 yards, armed on one or both sides, used by extending the net from a point on one bank to another



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point on the same bank, and by driving therein the fish thereby enclosed.  
**1811.**—No net, except a landing net used as auxiliary to angling with rod and line, to be used above lower side of Newbridge Bridge.\*

(b).—1874.—1½ in.

(d).—1873.

## Wye District.

(a).—1909.—No net, except a landing net used as auxiliary to angling with rod and line, to be used above lower side of Brockwair Bridge.† In rest of district, drift or seine nets, tack nets and lave nets. Drift or seine nets to be unarmoured, without bags or pockets, a single sheet or wall of netting, not more than 200 yards in length and from 6 to 8 yards in depth in the middle when wet; and to be used by holding one end on the shore or bank and shooting the net from a boat starting from end and returning without delay to the same shore or bank and then drawing the net in. No net to be shot or paid out from any point within 100 yards from any part of the space on the bank between the point of starting and the point of return of the boat until after the expiration of 15 minutes from the time at which the net is completely drawn in and landed. Tack nets to be nets without bags or pockets and with or without armour. If unarmoured to consist of a single sheet or wall of netting measuring when wet not more than 100 yards in length and not more than 8 yards in depth, and having a mesh of not less than 2½ inches from knot to knot, or 9 inches round the four sides measured when wet. If armoured to consist of a single sheet or wall of netting, as above described, having attached round its four edges and on one or both sides a sheet or wall of armour measuring when wet not more than 100 yards in length and not more than 6 yards in depth, and having a mesh of not less than 11 inches from knot to knot or 4½ inches round the four sides measured when wet. Each end of a tack net to be attached to a landed endwall or pole. The net to be shot or paid out from a boat, the boat to be fastened to one end of the net by a rope, and the net to be used by fringing or drifting with the tide attached to the boat and with or without a second boat attached by a rope to the other end of the net. The boat or boats to be manned by not more than six persons in all, and no fish to be removed from the net otherwise than with the hands or by means of a landing net, and no tack net to be used within 200 yards from another tack net already in use. Lave nets to be nets of single netting, constructed so as to form a bag or purse suspended from a wooden frame consisting of a pole or handrail or handle with two movable arms, each consisting of a pole or handrail and having not more than 7 feet 6 inches 5 feet 6 inches in length and having not more than 7 feet 6 inches between their outer extremities when fully extended. Each net to be used by one person standing in the water, who shall support or hold it and lift or scoop the fish that may be enclosed therein. No lave net to be used within less than 6 yards from another net.

N.B.—Until the 15th August, 1922, tack nets measuring when wet more than 100 yards but not more than 400 yards in length may be used in that part of the district which lies below or to the southward of (a) a line drawn in a south-easterly direction from the Hen and Chickens Light, near Beasley, to Angel Cliff, or (b) a line drawn in a north-westerly direction across the River Wye from Havens' Rock, near Beasley.

(b).—1909.—2½ in.

## Severn District.

(a).—1903.—No nets except drift nets (defined as all nets worked by more than one person at any time and drawn on to the bank to secure the fish), thane nets (defined as all nets worked by more than one person at any time and not drawn on to the bank to secure the fish), lave nets and landing nets used as auxiliary to angling with rod and line. Thane nets not to exceed 40 yards in length, and 8 yards in depth, and to be used by extending the net from a point at or near one bank of the river to another

\* By-law made in exercise of powers under Fisheries (Provisional) Order, 1903.

† By-law made in exercise of powers under Wye Fisheries (Provisional) Order, 1908.

point at or near the same bank, and by driving therein any fish which may have been thereby enclosed. Such net shall not be in the water for more than 30 minutes at one time. Below Mountford Bridge and above Gloucester Bridge, draft nets to be used only by attaching each end of the net to a boat and drawing the net until the end of the draft is reached, and then drawing the net on to the land or into one of the boats; or by shooting the net from a boat which shall start from the bank of the river, and proceed across, or partly across, the river, and return to the bank from which it started. Each draft net to be fully drawn in and landed at least 30 minutes before another net is shot or begun to be shot within 100 yards from the point at which the first net is shot or begun to be shot. No draft net to be used in the same draft within 20 minutes after a net has been landed.

- (d) ~1803.—(Except in Severn below Lincoln Weir.)  
 (e) ~1803.—During the annual and weekly close seasons all lampen wheels set on or within 20 yards of any weir to be cross-reeved. Between sunset on Saturday and 6 a.m. on Monday during the annual and weekly close seasons no nets to be used for taking shrimps in the estuary of the Severn.

#### Taw and Torridge District.

- (a) ~1803.—Above a line drawn from the upper light at Braunton through the lighthouse on Braunton Burrows to a point true North of the Bar Buoy, thence true South until it intersects a line drawn straight from the said light through the building formerly used and now known as the lighthouse, on Northam Burrows, and thence in a north-easterly direction along such last mentioned line until it reaches the shore at Northam Burrows, draft or seine nets only, unarmoured, consisting of a single sheet or wall of netting, not more than 200 yards in length and 8 in depth. To be used by holding one end of the net on the shore or bank and by shooting the net from a boat starting from and returning without delay to the same shore or bank and then drawing the net ashore.  
 (d) ~1874.

#### Canal District.

- (b) ~1883.—1½ in.  
 (c) ~1889.—At confluence of Sladon River with River Camel, between a line across the latter at Eglesbayle and (e) the railway bridge across the Camel at Grogley, and (b) the bridge across Sladon River at Bingham Mill.  
 (d) ~1885.

#### Fowey District.

- (a) ~1885.—Draft nets only. 1892.—Unarmoured hang nets of 1½ in. mesh also allowed in portion of district seaward of low water mark, and comprised in Cornwall sea fisheries district.  
 (b) ~1882.—In portion seaward of low water mark, and comprised in Cornwall sea fisheries district, 1½ in.  
 (c) ~1900.—Between a line drawn across the Fowey tree East from a post on the right bank, about 15 yards south of southern extremity of the bridge across the Red or Milkstone River on the Lostwithiel and Fowey Railway, and a line drawn across the Fowey along the upper side of Lostwithiel Bridge.  
 (d) ~1878.

#### Tamar and Plym District.

- (a) ~1887.—Draft or seine nets only, not exceeding 200 yards, consisting of a single sheet without armour or walling, and not to be fixed.  
 (b) ~1876.—2 in.; but in Plym only, 1½ in.

#### Avon (Devon) District.

- (b) ~1889.—In tidal waters of Exmoor, 1½ in. 1893.—In Avon, below a line from New Quay to Axmouth Creek, 1½ in.  
 (d) ~1874.

**Dart District.**

- (a) :—1906.—Draft or seine nets only, unmeasured, consisting of a single sheet or wall of netting, not more than 200 yards in length and 8 in depth. To be used by holding one end of the net on the shore or bank and by shooting the net from a boat starting from and returning without delay to the same shore or bank and then drawing the net ashore or into the boat.
- (c) :—1904.—During the annual or weekly close season no nets to be used in the Dart above a line drawn from Dunsannon to Adwington Point, or in the River Harbours above a line drawn from Bickford Point to Cornworthy Weir. During the weekly close season no draft or seine net to be used above a line drawn from the lighthouse at Teignmouth to Lord Clifford's house at Shaldon. During the annual close season no draft or seine net to be used (1) above the lower side of the Teignmouth and Shaldon Bridge; or (2) within a line drawn from the right bank of the river Teign along the lower side of the road bridge until it reaches the centre of the deepest channel of the river, thence downward along such channel until it reaches a line drawn from the railway signal post near the Club Grounds at Bilton to the Tower in Colonel Graham's grounds, and thence along such line to the right bank of the river; or (3) within a line drawn from the extremity of the lowest jetty at Shaldon, in the direction of the lighthouse at Teignmouth until it reaches the centre of the deepest channel of the river, thence downward along such channel until it reaches a line drawn from such lighthouse to Lord Clifford's house at Shaldon, thence along such line to the right bank of the river

**Teign District.**

- (a) :—1902.—Above Shaldon bridge, draft or seine nets only. Such nets to be shot from a boat which shall start from the bank and proceed across, or partly across, the river, and return to the bank without stoppage or delay. Each net to be fully drawn in and landed at least 10 minutes before another net is shot or begun to be shot within 100 yards from the point at which the first net is shot or begun to be shot.
- (d) :—1875.

**Exe District.**

- (d) :—1878.
- (c) :—1886.—No nets to be used in the annual close season above a line drawn from the Porch at Taft on one side of the river Exe, to Woodbury Road Station on the other side, nor in the weekly close season above a line drawn from Starcross Pier to Courtlands Beach Gate.

**Aze District.**

- (a) :—1874.—Draft or seine nets only, with or without unmeasured.
- (b) :—1874.—14 in.
- (d) :—1874.

**Hampshire Rivers District.**

- (a) :—1807.—Draft or seine nets only, unmeasured, consisting of a single sheet or wall of netting, not more than 200 yards in length and 8 in depth. To be used by holding one end of the net on the shore or bank and by shooting the net from a boat starting from and returning without delay to the same shore or bank and then drawing the net ashore.
- (c) :—1909.—In the estuary of the Lymington, between the Causeway at Lymington and a line from the mouth of the lagoon in the eastern face of the sea wall of John William Lence's marsh to the northernmost end of the gates leading to Admiral Neale's monument; and in the estuary of the Keyhaven or Avenwater, north of a line from the south-east corner of the landing stage at Keyhaven to the south-west corner of Pennington Marsh.
- (d) :—1907.

- (d) 1808.—During the weekly close season no nets to be used in Avon and Stour, above a line across the Estuary, from the south-east corner of Beacon Lodge to the seaward end of Long Rocks. During annual and weekly close seasons no nets to be used in Lichen, above Cobden Bridge; in Test and Fitch, above Bartley Water, above their junction at Hornhead Broom; in Hamble, above Bursledon Bridge; in Lympington, above line drawn straight from Pitsdeep Coast-Guard Station in a south-west direction to "Jack-in-the-Rocket" and thence in a north-west direction to south-east corner of Normandy Farm Sea-wall.

#### Adur District.

- (b) 1866.—2½ in.  
(c) 1868.—At mouth of Adur within a distance of 440 yards from the seaward extremities of the E. and W. piers at Shoreham.  
(d) 1896.

#### Ouse (Sussex) District.

- (d) 1877.  
(e) 1877.—During the annual and weekly close seasons nets not to be used above Southsea Bridge with a mesh smaller than that used for salmon.

#### Cuckmere District.

- (d) 1896.

#### Rother District.

- (d) 1876.

#### Trent District.

- (d) 1863.

#### Yorkshire District.

- (a) 1887.—Drift nets, draft or seine nets not being armed, have nets (including click, hand, bow, and stand nets). Drift and seine nets not to be used except in tidal waters. Each description of net to be used only in the manner in which such net was ordinarily used within the district at the time of the making of this bye-law. Draft or seine nets not to exceed 400 yards in length and to be shot from a cable or boat from a point on the shore or bank of the river to another point on the same shore or bank. Drift nets to be fastened to a boat and allowed to drift or float with the tide. 1897.—Drift, draft or seine, and seine nets (including click, hand, bow, and stand nets), all unarmed. Method of using same and length of draft or seine nets to be as laid down in bye-laws of 1887, above.  
(d) 1873.

#### Hak (Yorks) District.

- (c) 1895.—As Whitby within the area enclosed by the following lines:—A line from the flagstaff on the West Cliff, near the Royal Hotel, to the most easterly corner of the East Pier, and lines drawn true North from those points until they intersect a line drawn true E. and W., through a point distant 200 yards true North from the seaward extremity of the West Pier.

#### Tees District.

- (a) 1893.—Draft or hang nets only.  
(e) 1896.—No nets to be used during weekly close season below Stockton Bridge.

**Wear District.**

- (a).—1902.—Within the area enclosed by a line drawn from the seaward extremity of the N.E. pier at the S. outlet from the Hudson Dock, Sandstead, true North to a point about 900 yards true East of the seaward extremity of Holey Rock or Abb's Point, near Roker, thence true West to the seaward extremity of the rock, thence true S. to a point true W. of the seaward extremity of the N.E. pier, and thence true East to where it began.

**Tyne District.**

- (a).—1891.—From 1st July to 31st August, 1½ m.  
 (a).—1875.—Within the area enclosed by a line drawn from Sharpes Point to the Trinity buoy coloured red near the end of the north pier at the mouth of the River Tyne, thence to the Trinity buoy coloured black near the end of the north pier at the mouth of the River Tyne, and thence to the Tyne rocks.

**Coquet District.**

- (a).—1874.—Draft or bang nets only, used with or without a boat by not more than three men.  
 (b).—1874.—1½ m.  
 (c).—1874.

**APPENDIX VII.****ANNUAL CLOSE SEASON FOR TROUT AND CHAR.**

LIST showing the ANNUAL CLOSE SEASON for TROUT and CHAR in each Fishery District on the 31st March, 1913.

N.B.—The Statutory Annual Close Season for Trout and Char is from 2nd October to 1st February and, except as otherwise indicated below, this Close Season is in force.

EDEN.—Trout :—Nets, 2nd Sept. to last day Feb. ; Rods, 2nd Oct. to last day Feb.

DERWENT.—15th Sept. to 10th Mar. Char in Crummock and Battersea, 1st Nov. to 30th June.

WEST CUMBERLAND.—2nd Sept. to 10th Mar.

KENT, &c.—Deddon and tributaries above Foxhall Viaduct, 2nd Oct. to 1st April. Bela and tributaries, 10th Sept. to 15th Feb. Rest of district, 2nd Oct. to 3rd Mar.

LOUNE.—Trout :—2nd Oct. to 1st Mar.

RIBBLE.—2nd Oct. to 1st Mar.

DER.—Trout :—Rods, 15th Oct. to 14th Feb.

ELWY AND CLWYD.—2nd Oct. to 28th Feb.

CONWAY.—Trout :—1st Oct. to last day Feb.

SEACOTE.—Trout :—In Co. Carmarvon, 15th Sept. to 1st Mar. Rest of district, 15th Sept. to 13th Feb. Char :—22nd Oct. to 1st Mar.

AYRSH.—Trout :—1st Oct. to 15th Mar.

TRIFE.—Trout :—1st Oct. to last day Feb.

CLANDON.—Trout :—22nd Sept. to 1st Mar.

TOWY.—In Towy, between Great Western Railway bridge, below Camarthen and confluence with Gwith, 2nd Oct. to 30th June. Rest of district, 2nd Oct. to 1st Mar.

OMERON.—Trout :—30th Sept. to last day Feb.

TASS AND ELY.—Trout :—30th Sept. to 1st Feb.

REYNOLDS.—Trout :—2nd Oct. to 1st Mar.

USE.—Trout :—In the Gray, Pant-y-aeon and Yalis-y-fro Reservoirs, and the Glyn Ponds, 2nd Oct. to 14th Mar. Rest of district, 2nd Sept. to 15th Feb. By bye-law made in exercise of powers under the Ush Fisheries Provisional Order, 1908, fishing is also prohibited in June and July between expiration of first three hours after sunset and last hour before sunrise: and in rest of open season between expiration of first hour after sunset and last hour before sunrise.

WYR.—Trout :—2nd Oct. to 14th Feb.

SEVERN.—Trout :—2nd Oct. to 1st Mar.

TAW AND TORRIDGE.—Trout :—1st Oct. to last day Feb.

CAMEL.—1st Oct. to 15th Mar.

POWELL.—Between Lloerithol Bridge and a line drawn from North end of Penquite Wood to St Wynnow Point, 1st Oct. to 30th April. Rest of district, 1st Oct. to 15th Mar.

TAMAR AND PLYM.—2nd Oct. to 1st Mar.

AVON (Devon).—Trout :—1st Oct. to last day Feb.

DAVE.—Trout :—1st Oct. to last day Feb.

TRIGN.—Trout :—1st Oct. to 2nd Mar.

EEK.—Trout :—15th Sept. to last day Feb.

HAMPSHIRE RIVERS.—In Avon and tributaries above Bickton Mill, 15th Oct. to 15th April.

ADUR.—1st Oct. to 31st Mar.

CHICKEN.—1st Oct. to 31st Mar.

BOYER.—1st Oct. to 31st Mar.

SUFFOLK AND ESSEX.—Trout :—2nd Oct. to 10th April.

NORFOLK AND SUFFOLK.—Trout :—Note, 10th Sept. to 25th Jan.

OSSE AND NENE.—Trout :—2nd Oct. to 31st Mar.

TAENE.—2nd Oct. to 15th Mar.

YORKSHIRE.—2nd Oct. to 1st April or Thursday before Easter, whichever comes first.

EEK (Yorks).—Trout :—1st Oct. to 15th Mar.

TEEN.—Trout :—1st Oct. to 15th Mar.

WRAE.—2nd Oct. to 1st Mar.

TTNE.—1st Oct. to 31st Mar.

OSQUET.—Trout :—Roch, 1st Nov. to 3rd Mar.

## APPENDIX VIII.

### MAINTENANCE OF GRATINGS AND MARKING OF NETS AND BOATS.

(1).—PERIODS during which GRATINGS are required to be placed by BYE-LAWS in force on the 31st March, 1913.

DERWENT.—From 1st Dec. to 30th June across head races; from 1st Mar. to 31st Dec. across tail races.

LOUSE.—From 1st Jan. to 31st Dec. across head races; from 1st Mar. to 30th Sept. across tail races.

DEE.—From 31st Oct. to 31st May across head races; from 1st Mar. to 31st Dec. across tail races.

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**ELWY AND CLWYD.**—From 1st Jan. to 1st June across head races; from 1st July to 1st Dec. across tail races.

**TEIFY.**—From 1st Feb. to 30th June across head races; from 1st Sept. to 31st Dec. across tail races.

**USE.**—The grating in the mill leat near Millbrook Weir in the Greyney from 15th Nov. to 15th Feb. inclusive. Other gratings across head races in part of district above Lock Bridge, near Brecon, from 15th Nov. to 31st Mar. Below the said Bridge, from 1st Dec. to 15th May.

**WYE.**—From 1st Dec. to 31st Oct. across head races; from 1st Feb. to 31st Dec. across tail races.

**SEVERN.**—From 1st Jan. to 1st June across head races; from 1st Sept. to 31st Dec. across tail races. Where approved gratings are required to be placed across any artificial channel they shall be placed during the whole year. Provided that if two forms of grating are approved, the grating with the widest aperture between the bars shall be placed between the 15th Sept. and the 25th Dec. both inclusive, and the grating with the narrowest aperture shall be placed between the 25th Dec. and the 14th Sept. following, both inclusive.

**CAMEL.**—From 1st Jan. to 31st May across head races; from 1st June to 31st Dec. across tail races.

**POWEY.**—All the year round across head races and tail races.

**TRIGN.**—From 1st Jan. to 30th June across head races; from 1st May to 31st Oct. across tail races.

**YORKSHIRE.**—From 1st Jan. to 1st June across head races; from 1st Sept. to 31st Jan. across tail races.

**WEAR.**—From 1st Jan. to 1st June across head races; from 1st June to 1st Dec. across tail races.

(3.)—DISTRICTS in which BYELAWS were in force on the 31st March, 1912, determining the MARKS, LABELS or NUMBERS to be attached to LICENSED NETS, BOATS, &c. used in fishing:—

KEES.	TOWY.	AXE.
DERWENT.	RYMNEY.	HAMPSHIRE RIVERS.
WEST COMBERLAND.	USE.	ADUR.
KENT, &c.	WYE.	OUSE (STURGE).
LENE.	SEVERN.	CHUMMER.
REIDLE.	ATON, BADE, &c.	ROTHER.
DEE.	TAW AND TORRIDGE.	YORKSHIRE.
ELWY AND CLWYD.	CAMEL.	EM (YORKS)
SEIGNY.	POWEY.	TRIN.
DOVEY.	AYON (DEVON).	WEAR.
TEIFY.	DART.	TYNE.
CLYDDY.	TRIGN.	COXLEY.

## APPENDIX IX.

ABSTRACT of BYE-LAWS fixing a MINIMUM SIZE at which FISH may be taken, made in pursuance of powers under PROVISIONAL ORDERS, in force on the 31st March, 1912; with the year of coming into force.

**LENE.**—(1) In Lene Fishery District, taking of salmon or salmonids less than nine inches in length, from tip of snout to fork of tail, prohibited (1911).  
(2) In River Lene and its tributaries, taking of non-migratory trout less than seven inches in length, from tip of snout to fork of tail, prohibited (1911).

SEVERN.—(1) In the Severn Fishery District below Lincoln Weir, except that part of the River Tone as far above Stanford Bridge, the taking of trout and grayling of a less size than nine inches, and brown, perch, dace, and pike of a less size than seven inches from extreme ends of head and tail, is prohibited (1912).

(2) In the Severn Fishery District above Lincoln Weir, and in that portion of the River Tone above Stanford Bridge, the taking of trout of a less size than seven inches from extreme ends of head and tail is prohibited (1912).

## APPENDIX X.

### FRESHWATER FISH.—BYE-LAWS.

ABSTRACT of BYE-LAWS under the FRESHWATER FISHERIES ACT, 1884, in force on the 31ST MARCH, 1913.

N.B.—These Bye-laws do not apply to fixed nets for taking eels or to a landing net used as auxiliary to angling with a rod and line.

The Bye-laws prescribing a minimum mesh of nets for taking freshwater fish do not apply to casting or dip nets lawfully used for catching fish for bait. The measurement is to be made from knot to knot, when the net is wet.

DOWNSTREAM.—Mesh, 1 inch (except landing nets).

KEYS, &c.—All modes or instruments prohibited, except net nets for pike, night lines for taking eels, draft nets, angling with rod and line, fishing for char with the plumb line, fishing with a hand line for perch, setting trammors for pike, using a landing net as auxiliary to fishing or taking fish with any lethal instrument not being a draft net, and using a dip net for catching bait.

The length, size, and description of nets, except dip nets for catching bait, and landing nets, that may be lawfully used, and the manner of using the same are as follows:—

- (a) A floating draft net, which is a draft net buoyed so that the head-rope of the net will float on the surface of the water, shall not exceed ninety yards in length measured along the head-rope, and nine yards in depth from the deepest part of the net to the curve of the head-rope; and the ropes at either end of the net used in working the same shall, respectively, not exceed fifty fathoms in length.
- (b) A sunken draft net shall not exceed thirty-five yards in length measured along the head-rope, and six yards in depth from the deepest part of the net to the curve of the head-rope; and the ropes at either end of the net used in working the same shall, respectively, not exceed one hundred and fifty fathoms in length.
- (c) All draft nets shall be used by retreating one end of the net or one end of the hauling rope attached thereto on the shore, and from that point shooting the net into the water as far, but no farther, than the hauling-rope so attached will admit of, the hauling-rope attached to the other end of the net being used to haul the net after being shot to the shore, or to a boat fixed to the shore, such fixed boat to be not more than five yards from the shore.
- (d) A dip net for catching bait shall be a caparot net of not more than thirteen feet in circumference, and the bag of such net shall not be more than two feet in depth from the outside of the circumference of the net.

Mesh, 1½ inch.



**LOKE.**—All modes or instruments prohibited except rod and line.

**RINDLE.**—Mesh, 24 inches.

**DOVEY.**—All modes or instruments prohibited except rod and line, eel traps and lobbing for eels.

**TEIFY.**—The use of all modes or instruments prohibited, except rod and line, fixed nets for taking eels, and leading nets as auxiliary to fishing with rod and line.

**TOWY.**—The use of any instrument or mode of fishing other than angling with rod and line is prohibited.

**USE.**—All modes or instruments prohibited except rod and line, night lines, and leading nets. Leading nets to be shot from one point on the bank to another point on the same bank, and the fish to be driven into the nets with poles; nets to be completely taken out of the water within 15 minutes after commencement of shot.

Mesh, 1 inch.

**SEVERN.**—In the Severn between Lincombe and Tewkesbury Weirs and in the River Avon all modes or instruments prohibited except rod and line, night or bank lines, a weir or eel trap, and a wheel or basket for taking eels or lampreys.

In Severn district (except River Severn below Lincombe Weir and except River Avon) all instruments prohibited except draft nets, bush or leading nets, bait nets, weir or eel traps, and night or bank lines.

Nets other than casting or dip nets lawfully used for catching bait not to exceed 40 yards in length and 3 yards in depth.

Bush nets to be used only by extending same from a point at or near one bank of the river to a point at or near the same bank, and by driving therein any fish which may have been therein enclosed; such net not to be in the water for more than 30 minutes at one time.

Bait nets in the River Severn not to be of greater width or depth than 18 inches.

No night or bank line to be of greater length than 50 yards or to have more than 20 hooks.

[It is provided that none of these bye-laws shall prohibit the taking of fish other than salmon by lawful means in tributaries of the Severn and transferring them from one water to another for the bona fide purpose of stocking waters in the Severn Fishery District.]

**AVON, BRUE, &c.**—The following modes of fishing are prohibited:—

Ledding or hauling out part of a brook or water-course, tickling, groping, snaring, snatching, and shooting.

No net shall be used, except a casting or dip net for catching bait, save by the written orders of the conservators, for improving the fishery.

**TAW AND TORRIDGE.**—All modes or instruments of fishing, except rod and line, prohibited within the following parts of the district, viz:—

(1) So much of the River Taw as lies above the Bridge on the London and South Western Railway, across the said River between South Molton Road and Portemouth Arms Station, together with all tributaries of said river flowing into it above such bridge; (2) the River Mole and its tributaries; and (3) so much of the River Torrridge as lies above the bridge across the said river on the high road between Hatherleigh and Lidsleigh, together with all tributaries of the said river flowing into it above such bridge.

[This bye-law does not apply to any pond which is not fed by a tributary stream and the entrance to which from any river is provided with an approved gating; or any hatching, breeding or rearing place for salmon or trout.]

The following modes of fishing are prohibited throughout the district:—Ledding or hauling out a hole in a stream, brook, or water-course, tickling or groping, snatching, snaring, and shooting.

**CAMEL.**—Catching or attempting to catch trout by means of night lines, or by leading or leading out pools or holes in any river, or by tickling or groping, is prohibited.

**POWRY.**—All modes or instruments of fishing for trout except rod and line are prohibited.

**IRE.**—All modes or instruments of fishing for freshwater fish except rod and line are prohibited.

**IRE.**—All modes or instruments of fishing for freshwater fish except rod and line are prohibited.

**HAMPSHIRE RIVERS.**—In the Avon and tributaries above Blaken Mill stop note to be used only in connection with a drag or drift net.

**ADUR.**—The following modes or instruments of fishing are prohibited:—

- (a.) Lading or hauling out a hole in a brook, tickling or groping, snaring, shooting, studding.
- (b.) Spear (except for taking eels), night line, cross line, setting rod and line, snare or trimmer, snatch.
- (c.) Net of any kind, other than a casting or dip net lawfully used for catching fish for bait.

**GUCKNEY.**—The following modes or instruments of fishing are prohibited:—

- (a.) Lading or hauling out a hole in a brook, tickling or groping, snaring, switching, shooting, setting rod and line.
- (b.) Spear (except for taking eels), night line, cross line, snare, snatch.
- (c.) Net of any kind, other than a casting or dip net lawfully used for catching fish for bait.

**ROTHER.**—All modes or instruments prohibited except a rod and line, a casting or dip net lawfully used for taking bait, and a spear for eels; provided that between the 15th July and the 1st September in any year nothing in the foregoing shall apply to the Rother between Soot's Fleas and Knele's Dam, or to Potman's Creek below Potman's Bridge. Mesh, 1½ inch.

**SUFFOLK AND SUFFOLK.**—The following modes or instruments of fishing are prohibited:—

- (a.) Lading or hauling out a hole in a brook or watercourse, tickling or groping, snaring, spearing, snatching, shooting, trailing, dragging or ottering, live or dead gorge baiting.
- (b.) Trimmer,igger, dead line, night line, spear, snatch, snare, otter.
- (c.) Any net other than a cast net, not exceeding 30 feet in circumference, or a dip net of a diameter not exceeding 30 inches, lawfully used for catching fish for bait; or hoop or bow net having a mesh of not less than two inches from knot to knot measured when wet.

[These bye-laws do not apply to any wild duck decoy for the time being used as such, or any pond used in connection therewith.]

**NORFOLK AND SUFFOLK.**—No snare, snatch-wire,igger, gun, spear (except an eel-spear), or any net to be used for the purpose of taking freshwater fish in any dyke communicating with any navigable river within the counties of Norfolk and Suffolk, within a distance of a quarter of a mile from such river, or in that portion of the River Waveney which lies below Bungay Bridge.

[This bye-law does not apply to that part of the county of Suffolk which was included in the River (Suffolk and Essex) Fishery District, as formed under the Provisions of Part III. of the Fisheries Act, 1891.]

**OVER AND NUNNE.**—The use of any net is prohibited, except casting nets used for taking fish for bait, and not exceeding 35 feet in circumference, and not having a pocket more than 6 inches in depth.

The use of any spear, except a spear used only for the purpose of taking eels, or of any trimmer,igger, dead line, night line, snatch, snare, or other like instrument, is prohibited. Provided that nothing in this bye-law contained shall be held to forbid the use of a rod with a line to which more than one hook is attached.

[These bye-laws do not apply to certain specified parts of the district.]

**WELLAND.**—No net to be used other than casting or dip nets lawfully used for catching fish for bait.

The following modes of fishing are prohibited:—

Lading or hauling out a hole in a brook, tickling or groping, snaring, snatching, spearing, shooting, and setting night line.

**WITMAN.**—In certain specified parts of the district no net shall be used for catching freshwater fish other than dip or cast nets lawfully used for

catching fish for bait, fixed nets for taking eels, or hauling nets used as auxiliary to angling with a rod and line, save and except by the special written orders of the Board of Conservators for the purpose of improving the fishery of the district; and the following modes of fishing are prohibited, namely, lading or baling out a hole in a brook, tickling or groping, snaring, snatching, shooting, spearing or stinging, trawling, dragging or ottering, and setting night lines or trammels.

**TRAWL.**—No nets except creek nets and dip nets to be used [in certain parts of the district] except by owners of the fishery or other persons by them authorised in writing. No net to be used [in any part of the district] within 50 yards above or below any dam.

The following modes of fishing are prohibited:—

(a.) Lading or baling out a hole in a brook, tickling or groping (except by owners of the fishery or other persons by them authorised in writing), snaring, snatching, and shooting [this applies to certain parts of the district only].

(b.) Spear (except a spear used solely for the purpose of taking eels), night line, setting rod and line, cross line, wire, snare, or snitch.

**YORKSHIRE.**—In the River Hull below Foston Mill, the West Beck below Corpey Landing, the Driffield Canal, the Ure below Oxcliffe, the Ouse, the Swale below Marlon Bridge, the Nidd below Caldal Bridge, the Wharfe below Boston Spa, the Widsa, the Foss, and the Derwent below Hows Bridge, all modes or instruments prohibited except rod and line.

**WEAR.**—All nets prohibited.

## APPENDIX XL

### CLOSE SEASON FOR FRESHWATER FISH. (EXEMPTIONS.)

LIST of the FISHERY DISTRICTS which have been EXEMPTED wholly or in part, under the 11th section (sub-section 7) of the FRESHWATER FISHERIES ACT, 1878, from the provisions of the 1st, 2nd, and 3rd sub-sections of that section, which provide a close time for "freshwater fish" from 15th March to 15th June; and the KINDS OF "FRESHWATER FISH" to which the EXEMPTION extends (made up to the 31st MARCH, 1912).

**AVON (Devon).**—The whole District; all kinds.

**AXE.**—The whole District; all kinds.

**BURN.**—The whole District; all kinds.

**KEST &c.**—The whole District; pike.

**SEVERN.**—The whole District; pike.

The whole District, except the Severn below the mouth of the Vernieu, in the counties of Salop, Stafford, Worcester, and Gloucester, and except so much of the Avon as flows through Worcestershire and Gloucestershire; all, except grayling.

**TOWT.**—The whole District; all kinds.

**USE.**—The whole District; eels.

**WYE.**—The whole District; all kinds.

\* NOTE.—For the purposes of the section of the Act above referred to, "freshwater fish" are defined to include all fish (other than pollan, trout and char) which live in fresh water, and do not migrate to and from the open sea. Section 1 of the Act 43 Vict. c. 2 declares that the term "freshwater fish" as thus used "does not include eels, provided that nothing herein contained shall be deemed to authorize angling for eels during the close season mentioned" above.

## APPENDIX XII.

## NORFOLK AND SUFFOLK FISHERIES.—BYE-LAWS.

ABSTRACT of BYE-LAWS under the NORFOLK AND SUFFOLK FISHERIES ACT, 1877, in force on the 31ST MARCH, 1913, in the WATERS to which that ACT applies.

N.B.—These bye-laws do not apply to any other than freshwater fish, nor (except as specified with respect to smelts) to Breckton Water, nor to the Stour (Suffolk and Essex) Fishery District, formed under the provisions of part III. of the Fisheries Act, 1891. They continue in force (until revoked) in the district created under the Norfolk Fisheries Provisional Order, 1912.

## CLOSE TIME.—ALL WATERS.

No person shall fish for, otherwise than with rod and line, any trout between the 10th day of September and the 25th day of January, both days inclusive, or any other kind of fish between the 1st day of March and the 30th day of June, both days inclusive, except smelts, bait, and eels, as herein-after provided.

## RETURNS TO WATER OF FISH IMPROPERLY TAKEN.—ALL WATERS.

Any fish except smelts, eels, or bait taken in any net allowed by the bye-laws to be used for smelts, eels, or bait respectively, shall be immediately returned to the water without avoidable injury.

## NETS GENERALLY.

No person shall use or attempt to use

- (1.) Any net between one hour after sunset and one hour before sunrise, except in the river Ouse below Denver Sluice, and in the river Ness below Wisbech Bridge.
- (2.) For the purpose of taking fish other than tench, smelts, bait, and eels, any net having a mesh of less than 3 inches from knot to knot.
- (3.) Any net having a wall or lining with a mesh of less than 7 inches from knot to knot.
- (4.) In any navigable river, any bow net or any drag net having a poke or pocket.
- (5.) Any net, unless it is sufficiently weighted to sink vertically in the water; or place two or more nets belted or near to each other, or use any other device or artifice so as practically to diminish the size of the mesh of any net.

## USE OF TRIMMERS, &amp;c., IN NAVIGABLE RIVERS.

No person shall use any trimmer, digger, dead line or fence, or any like instrument in any navigable river within the limits of the Act except lines for taking eels as herein-after provided.

## DRAG NETS.

No person shall use a drag net of any kind in the under-mentioned waters:—

1. The River Yare or Wensum.
  2. The River Watney.
  3. The River Bure below the lower entrance into Wroxham Broad.
  4. The River Ant below the lower entrance into Barton Broad.
  5. The River Thurne below the entrance into Somerton Broad.
- except with the previous permission in writing of the Board of Conservators under their Common Seal.

## TAKING SMELTS.

*Rivers Yare and Wensum.*

No person shall use any net in the rivers Yare or Wensum for the purpose of taking smelts, except a cast net or drop net between the 10th day of March and the 12th day of May, both days inclusive, and then only between the New Mills, in the parish of St. Benin, in the city of Norwich, or Trowse Bridge, in Trowse, or Trowse Newton, and the junction of the rivers Yare and Wensum at a place known as Trowse Hyde, and between Hardley Cross and the junction of the rivers Yare and Waveney; or any cast net or drop net exceeding 16 feet in diameter.

*River Waveney.*

No person shall use in the River Waveney, above the Burch Cement Works, any net for the purpose of taking smelts, except between the 10th day of March and the 12th day of May, both days inclusive, and then only at the places and by the means hereinafter mentioned, viz., between Rose Hall Fleet and the Boat-house Hill, near Beccles, and in the pool of Shipmeadow Lock, by a cast net or drop net not exceeding 16 feet in diameter, and if any such net be used between one hour after sunset and one hour before sunrise, the same shall be used with a light or flare, and not otherwise.

*Rivers Ouse, Nar, and Ness.*

No person shall take or kill smelts in the rivers Ouse, Nar, or Ness, between the 1st day of April and the 31st day of August, both days inclusive; or use in those rivers for the purpose of taking smelts, any net having a mesh of less than five-eighths of an inch from knot to knot.

*Brendon Water.*

No person shall use in Brendon Water, for the purpose of taking smelts, any net in the months of May, June, July, and August, or any net between the 1st day of September and the 30th day of April, both days inclusive, having a mesh of less than five-eighths of an inch from knot to knot.

## TAKING BAIT.

*Navigable Rivers.*

No person shall for the purpose of taking bait in any navigable river (except in the River Ouse below Denver Elms, and in the River Ness below Wisbeach Bridge), use any net other than a cast net, or any cast net having a mesh of less than five-eighths of an inch from knot to knot.

*All Waters.*

No person shall use any cast net exceeding 3 yards in circumference, or having a sack or purse exceeding 14 inches in depth, when extended, for the purpose of taking fish for bait. Provided that cast nets up to 12 yards in circumference may be used from 11th October to 1st April; and the word "bait" shall mean roach, rudd, or roach, bream, dace, ruff or pike, gudgeons, and minnows, measuring less than 5 inches from the nose to the fork of the tail.

No person shall use for bait at any time on a Sunday; or at any time on a week-day except between one hour before sunrise and one hour after sunset, nor unless such bait is for use in angling, or trolling, or taking eels within the limits of the Act.

TAKING EELS.

*Rivers Yare and Wensum, above Hardley Cross.*

No person shall, for the purpose of taking eels in the rivers Yare and Wensum, above Hardley Cross, use

- (1.) In the months of April, May, and June, any net; or a line with a hook or hooks, except in connection with a rod used for the purpose of angling.
- (2.) At any other time of the year, a line, whether fixed or not, with more than one hook, except in connection with a rod used for the purpose of angling.
- (3.) Any net other than a skiu or skiu net.

*All Other Waters.*

In all other waters lines with one hook only, whether fixed or not, and fixed nets, but no others, may be used at any time for taking eels only.

*All Waters.*

No person shall use a dog or spear for the purpose of taking fish other than eels.

SUNDAY NETTING—ALL WATERS.

No person shall use any net whatever (except a landing net as auxiliary to angling with rod and line) on a Sunday.







